

# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

## CONSOLIDATED

*A Merger of Grain Dealers Journal, American Elevator & Grain Trade, Grain World and Price Current-Grain Reporter.*

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Located in the very center of Illinois' great corn producing territory, Peoria has three of the largest corn consuming industries in the United States. This market also has favorable freight rates to the Gulf and South Eastern territory, which give the Peoria grain merchants unlimited facilities for grain distribution.

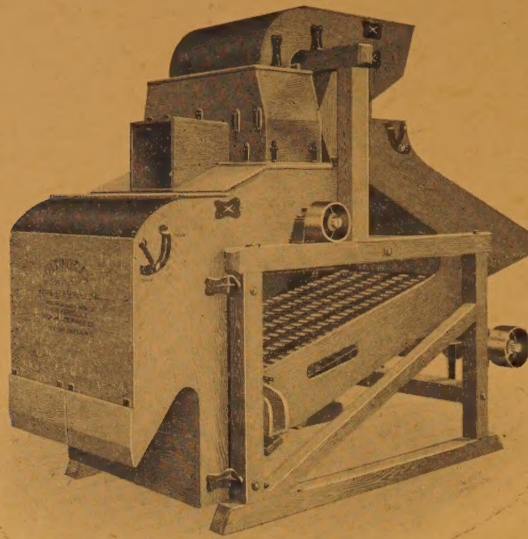
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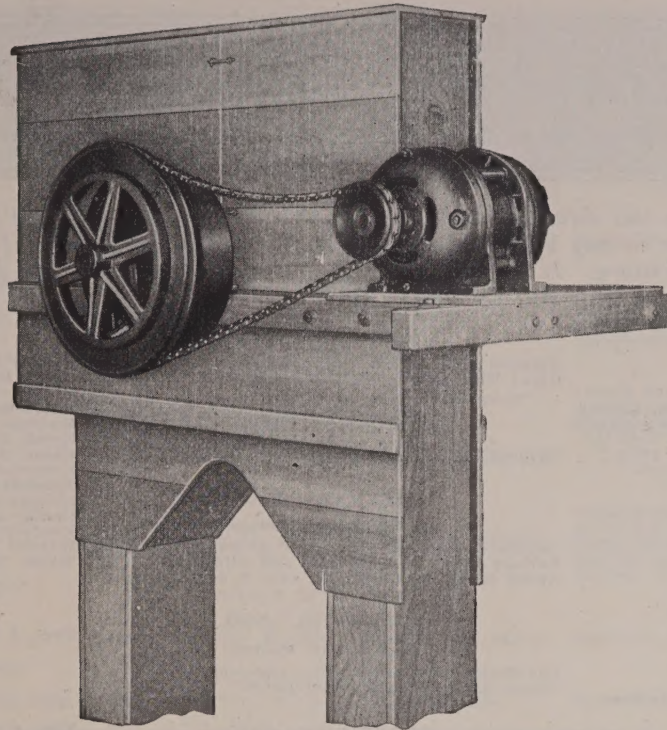
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# Directory of the Grain Trade

In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

*HAVING YOUR name in this directory will introduce you to many old and new firms during the year, whom you do not know or could not meet in any other way. Many new concerns are looking for connections, seeking an outlet or an inlet, possibly in your territory. It is certain that they turn to this recognized Directory, and act upon the suggestions it gives them. The cost is only \$10 per year.*

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(Continued on next page.)

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In Organized Markets Only Members of the Local Grain Exchange Will Be Listed

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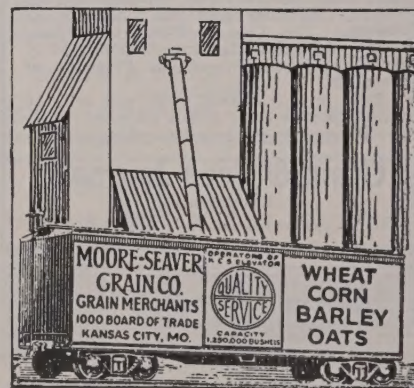


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Ponca City, Okla.—I find much valuable information in the Journal.—J. L. Blaney, agt., Ponca City Milling Co

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Specializing in  
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We Buy and Sell  
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Terminal and 16 country stations. Capacity 1,000,000 bushels  
We specialize in Oats and High Grade Corn. Oats sacked for Southern Trade

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Established 40 Years  
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Since 1887  
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Cedar Rapids, Iowa  
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Operating elevators on C&NW and CRI&P

Lansing, Mich.—The writer dropped  
into an office recently and happened to  
read, in your Feb. 11 issue, Judge Hale's  
article on yeast, as well as a great many  
other articles of interest.—Christian  
Breisch Corp., by A. Jarred.



# Automatically Operated in Explosion

## Manual Operation, when and where desired for ventilation



U. S. Patents Jan. 1, 1924, April 22, 1930, others pending.  
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137 units on one (1) single motor in Western Maryland Elevator rebuilt after explosion of Aug. 20, 1930.

An explosion pressure of between 1½ ounces to 2 ounces per square inch on any single sash operates it. EXPLOSION released instantly.

NOTE—Not one dollar's worth of loss on any single installation in 9 YEARS. Upwards of 30,000 units in operation.

EXPLOSION TESTED and proven  
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Now Who Will Start a Relief Expedition to Save the Farm Board?  
From the Hollywood Daily Citizen.

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A background of over fifty years' experience in designing, manufacturing, and applying spiral conveyors and accessories, enables Caldwell to submit time and money saving suggestions concerning the best practice in installing and operating spiral conveyors. Send for Book No. 989.

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Typical Caldwell Screw Conveyor Installation

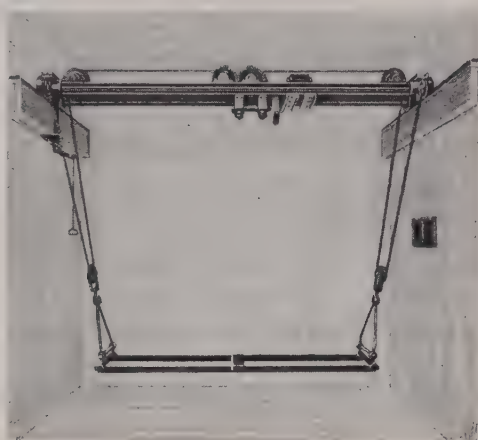


C-164

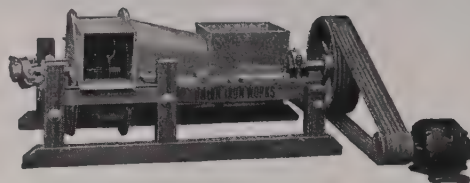


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EFFICIENT — STURDY — RELIABLE — MODERN



Overhead Electric Truck Dump



Western Pitless Sheller with Cog Belt Drive

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SHELLERS AND CLEANERS  
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## MARK TWAIN WAS WRONG

When he said that people seemed to talk a lot about the weather but didn't do anything about it.

Most Elevator and Mill owners do something about it by carrying complete Windstorm and Hail insurance.

If you haven't done anything about it, write, wire or call

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**Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau**

230 East Ohio Street - - Chicago, Illinois

### 1902 TRI-STATE MUTUAL 1931 GRAIN DEALERS FIRE INSURANCE CO. LUVERNE, MINN.

We write Fire and Windstorm Insurance covering Grain Elevators and contents, also Dwellings and Mercantile property.  
(DIVIDENDS ANNUALLY FOR 28 YEARS)

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Simple—Complete—Safe

To avoid trade disputes, and differences and prevent expensive errors, use triplicating confirmation blanks. You retain tissue copy, sign original and duplicate and send to customer. He signs and returns one.

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Consolidated

332 So. La Salle Street

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And keep our name before you.  
Do you each month scrutinize  
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### The Zeleny Thermometer System

Isn't anything that's new,  
Each one using it we list 'em,  
And we want to include you.

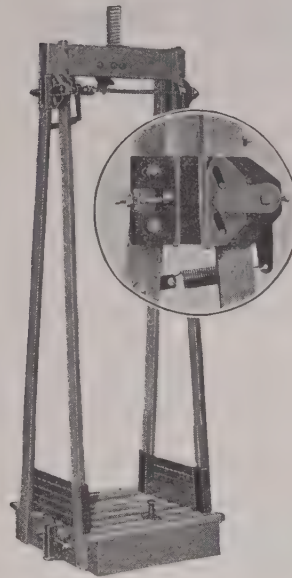
Now why not write for catalog six,  
And read the list of names  
That got themselves out of a fix  
And now THE ZELENY proclaims.

### Zeleny Thermometer Co.

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is now ready to insure  
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Tells the story in the  
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**\$75.00**

Less Counterweight

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You value your life many  
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## The NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

Opposite Tourist Bureau on  
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The Northwest's Finest Hotel.  
600 rooms with bath or  
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Every room an outside room.  
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#### MAIN DINING ROOM COFFEE SHOP

3 Blocks from both Depots, Re-  
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Rubber Protector, \$2.00  
Sent postpaid on receipt  
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matic valve and fine sponge  
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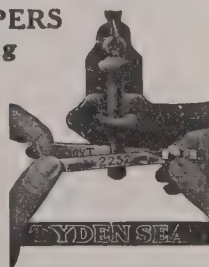


10,000 SHIPPERS  
Are now using

### TYDEN CAR SEALS

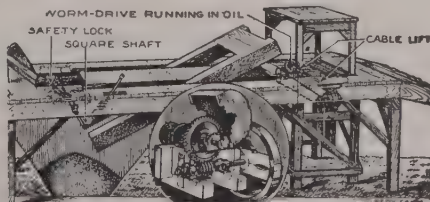
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Prevent  
CLAIM LOSSES  
Write for samples  
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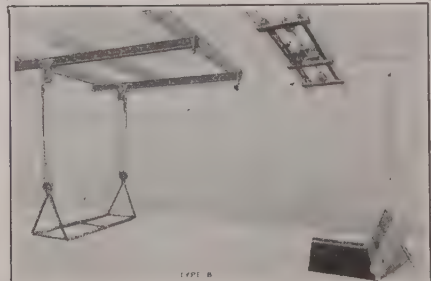
Railway Exchange Bldg., Chicago, Ill.



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Originators of the Electric Dump Truck

## McMILLIN TRUCK DUMP For Electric Power



Push Button control. All parts overhead  
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from the shortest to the longest vehicles.  
One dump door supplies all vehicles. Fur-  
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too large. No load too heavy. In plain  
view at all times.

With our wheel hooks you can raise any  
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for the grain to slide out of the bed re-  
gardless of how low the truck is swung  
which makes it speedy and safe in opera-  
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driveway when not in use will leave drive-  
way clear for other use and out of the  
road of the truck bed when passing out.  
For particulars and a circular of our com-  
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INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA

Edna, Ia.—I am very glad you have  
taken over the American Elevator &  
Grain Trade, as it will make your maga-  
zine a still better grain journal; but it  
already was a great paper, and the best  
in the field of its kind.—Wm. H. Stein-  
bruck, Quaker Oats Co.

Cowles, Neb.—There is always a  
world of good information in the Grain  
& Feed Journals.—W. R. McCoy.



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Grain Elevators, Transfer Houses,  
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Wood or Fireproof Construction

*"If Better Elevators Are Built  
They will STILL Be Youngloves"*

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Concrete Pits that ARE Waterproof

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are preferred elevators because each is  
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Designers and Builders of  
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Ball Bearing, Low Intake, Non-chokeable, Automatic Takeups, 20" Diameter Pulley, Large Capacity.

*Use Rubber Covered Cup Belt—It Pays*

**WHITE ★ STAR ★  
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Headquarters for  
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## Scale and Credit Tickets

This duplicating book is formed of 100 leaves of white bond paper, size 5½ x 13¾ inches, machine perforated for easy removal of tickets; 100 leaves yellow post office paper for the 500 duplicates which remain in the book and 4 sheets of carbon paper. Each ticket provides spaces for "Number, Date, Load of, From, To, Gross ..... lbs., Tare ..... lbs., Net ..... lbs., Net ..... bus. \$. .... Due to or order, ..... Weigher.

Check bound, well printed. Shipping weight 3 lbs. Order Form 51. Price \$1.25 f. o. b. Chicago.

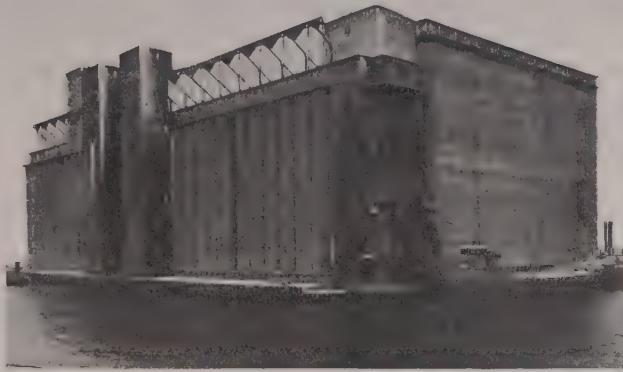
### Grain & Feed Journals

Consolidated

332 So. La Salle St.

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*Capacity 5,000,000 Bushels*

Designed and Built by Us in  
Four Periods of Construction

Jones-Hettelsater Construction Co.

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600 Mutual Bldg.

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## GALVESTON WHARF COMPANY'S NEW ELEVATOR "B"

*Capacity 6,000,000 Bushels*

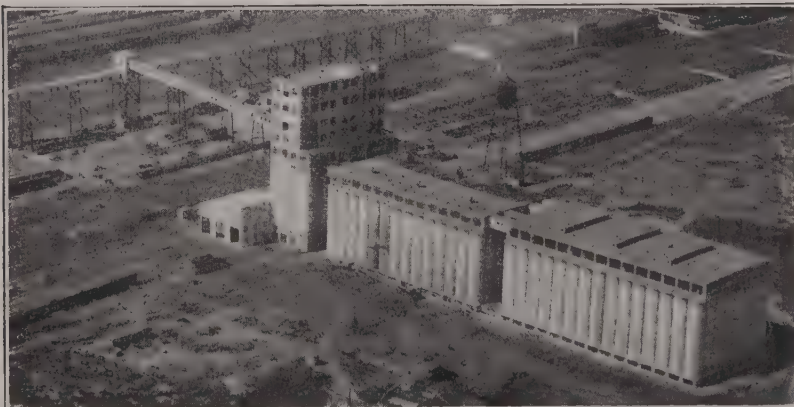
This Elevator Designed and Construction  
Supervised by

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*Consulting Engineers to the Grain Trade*

470 Board of Trade

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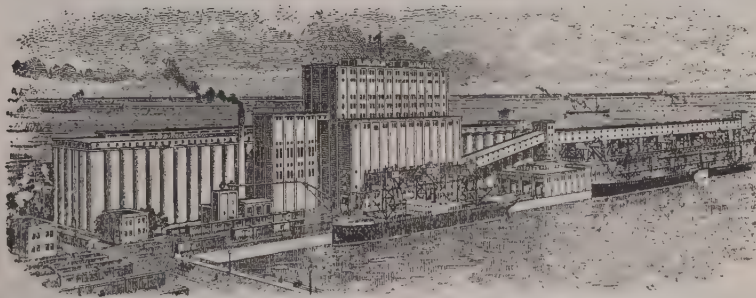
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Addition of  
2,500,000 Bushels to the  
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*Capacity  
5,000,000  
Bushels*



*Equipped with  
Four Stewart  
Link-Belt  
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### Santa Fe Elevator "A"

Kansas City, Kans.

Capacity  
6,500,000 Bushels

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Contractors and Builders of  
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Designers and Builders of modern,  
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Builder of Concrete and/or Wood  
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**Modern Grain Handling Machinery**

Box 146 Bloomington, Ill.

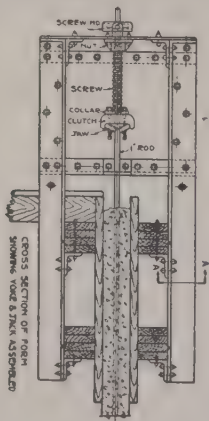
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Direct Reduction Grain Tables on  
cards reduce any weight from 600 to  
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70 and 75 lbs. by 10-pound breaks.  
Just the thing for truck loads.

Printed on both sides of six cards,  
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DAILY NEWS PLAZA (21st Floor), CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

## The Barnett and Record Co.

Engineers

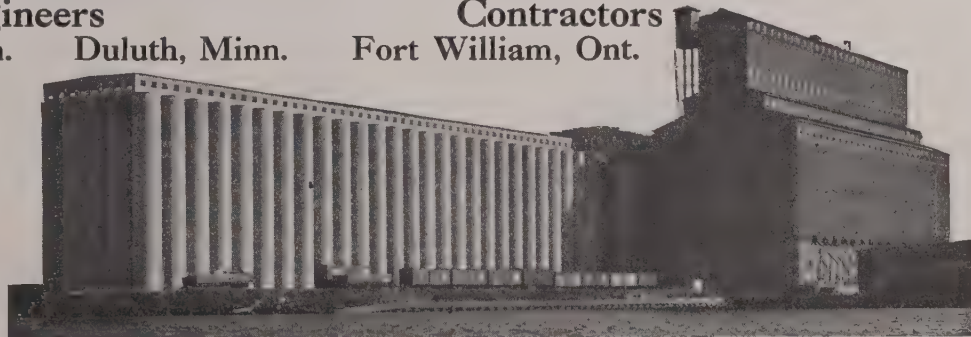
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Designed and Built  
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Grain Elevators Industrial Buildings  
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*Engineers — Constructors*

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Warehouses

*Ask for Quotations on Your Work*



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Principle of lever construction **for the first time** makes possible a motor truck scale of the simple three lever system in full accordance with the strength requirements of the American Railway Engineering Ass'n specifications.

This is highly important as those specifications call for the **least** that should be included in a modern motor truck scale.

Patents are pending covering the new Gaston No-twist principle.

## The Gaston Scale Co. Beloit, Wisconsin

*Not a Part of Any Scale Combine — In Business 90 Years*



**LARVACIDE**  
(Chloropicrin)

### Removes the Risk from Mill Fumigation

Why let your men step over the danger line during Mill fumigation, by using insidious gases? Larvacide announces its presence long before any risk to humans is possible. It likewise does not contaminate food products, nor form a fire risk.

*Send for testimonial booklet.*



**INNIS, SPEIDEN & CO.**

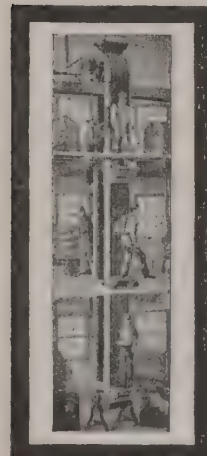
117-119 LIBERTY STREET, NEW YORK.

LARVACIDE SERVICE, INC.

KANSAS CITY

NEW YORK

CHICAGO



When you "hop on a  
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time, energy and  
promote ef-  
ficiency.

**Humphrey**  
Employees'  
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Write—

Humphrey  
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### CHICAGO'S NEWEST DOWNTOWN HOTEL

RUNNING ICE WATER  
IN EVERY ROOM  
**\$2.50 AND \$3.00**  
WITH BATH  
NO HIGHER

**RADIO  
IN EVERY  
ROOM**

**NO  
PARKING  
WORRIES**  
DIRECT ENTRANCE  
FROM HOTEL TO  
HARRISON PARKING  
GARAGE

HARRISON STREET JUST OFF  
MICHIGAN BOULEVARD

# CHICAGO



# Wanted and For Sale

The rate for advertisements in this department is 25 cents per type line each insertion

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**KANSAS**—Five good wheat elevators for sale. A. H. Bennett, 1045 Morris Ave., Topeka, Kans.

**NEBRASKA**—45,000 bus. elevator for sale; in good territory; all cribbed. Address 66J1, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**MISSOURI**—30,000 bus. elvtr. for sale; located on Mo. Pac. R. R.; switch to property. For information write H. Voltmann, New Haven, Mo.

**INDIANA** elevator, feed mill and coal yard for sale; doing good business; must sell to settle estate. Address 66K13 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—20,000 bushel cribbed elevator for sale; in good condition; located in good grain section; priced to sell. Address 66K8 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**INDIANA**—12,000 bus. iron clad cribbed elevator for sale; on C.&O R. R. Separate whse., and office; excellent location; priced to sell. Address 66J13, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**IF YOU DO NOT** find the elevator you want advertised, place your wants in the "Elevators Wanted" section and you will receive full particulars regarding many desirable properties not yet advertised.

**ILLINOIS**—Special low price on elevator in corn territory with merchandise business of coal, lumber, attached. A profitable business for cash only. Required to sell quick to settle estate. Holcomb-Dutton Lbr. Co., Sycamore, Ill.

**SOUTH DAKOTA**—Six elevators and one lumber yard for sale; all in good territory, doing good business and money makers. Will sell all or separate. Owner wishes to retire, reason for selling. Address 66G7, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**NORTH CENTRAL OHIO**—17,000 bu. concrete and hollow tile elevator for sale; on Big Four R. R. Good trade in fertilizer, livestock, hay, coal and other sidelines. Good territory to draw from. Farmers Elevator Company, St. James, Ohio.

**MINNESOTA** cleaning and transfer elevator for sale; 130,000 bushels; three track scales; good cleaning machinery; electric power good condition. Excellent transit location; fine dairy territory. Bargain easy terms payment. Write 66B6, Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated, Chicago, Illinois.

**OKLA.**—15,000 bushel capacity block built elevator for sale, with electric power; corn sheller and cleaner, also Barnard & Leas wheat cleaner with feed grinder and room to operate grinder in; outside corn cribs and hay barns for 500 tons hay. Anyone interested write Geo. F. Milbourn, Fairland, Okla.

**PUBLIC SALE OF ELEVATOR PROPERTY** Saturday, June 6, 1931, at 2:30 P. M., at North Door of Office of Farmer City Grain Company, Farmer City, Illinois

One (1) frame elevator, 24,000 bushel capacity.  
One (1) five bin concrete coal shed.  
One (1) frame office.  
One (1) private switch connecting with Illinois Central Railroad.

All of the above buildings located on privately owned ground and elevator also adjoins Big Four Railway switch. Elevator located on State Route No. 39.

**TERMS OF SALE:** Twenty per cent of the purchase price cash in hand on day of sale, and balance on or before July 1, 1931. Possession upon payment of purchase price. Said property will be sold subject to the 1931 taxes, payable in 1932. Abstracts of title will be furnished purchaser, said abstracts may be examined by calling at the office of Grover W. Watson, Farmer City, Illinois.

EARL C. MURPHEY,  
Trustee.

Col. J. B. Moore, Auctioneer.

## ELEVATORS FOR SALE

**CENTRAL WESTERN OHIO**—First \$6,000 buys iron-clad elevator in good territory and well located on two railroads. Good business, and no competition in town. Can give good reasons for selling. Address 66K4, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**FORT WORTH, TEX.**—110,000 bu. cap. bulk storage elevator with 60'x110' single story warehouse for sale at bargain price. Wood, iron-clad construction. Located on Santa Fe R. R. Excellent house for transfer business. Address J. J. Burk, Harlingen, Tex.

## ELEVATOR BROKERS

**ALWAYS HAVE ELEVATORS** for sale. To save time, please state amount you wish to invest and location you prefer. James M. Maguire, 6440 Minerva Ave., Chicago, Ill.

## ELEVATOR AND FEED MILL

**CHICAGO**—Elevator and feed mill complete for sale; operating; capacity 5 to 6 cars per day. Bargain. Write 65V7, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Ill.

**ILLINOIS**—12,000 bus. elevator and feed mill for sale; only elevator; good location on side track; loads to C. E. & Q. R. R. or Wabash R. R.; electric power; prospects for good crop. Gertrude Garrett Admr., Camp Point, Ill.

## ELEVATOR WANTED TO LEASE

**EXPERIENCED GRAIN MAN**, formerly in business for self until recent bank failure, desires responsible managerial position with growing concern; partnership or reasonable elevator lease in good grain territory. No job is too big—no detail too small. Best references. Address 66J12, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

## ELEVATORS WANTED

**WANT TO TRADE** Missouri land for Kansas elevator. KOCH, Hutchinson, Kans.

**WANT TO BUY OR LEASE** three country elevators in Western Kansas wheat belt. Address 65Y11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**WANT TO LEASE** good Indiana elevator with privilege of buying. Must be A1 and profitable. Give full particulars. Mr. Wright, 25 N. Addison, Indianapolis, Ind.

**WANT TO TRADE** a good stock and grain farm, 210 acres, for elevator. Indiana or Ohio preferred. Farm close to town and good school. Address 66H1 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**IF YOU HAVE** a first class elevator in Central Indiana doing a good volume of business that you wish to sell for cash address the undersigned in confidence, 66K14 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

## FEED MILL FOR SALE

**ILLINOIS**.—An up-to-date Feed Mill for sale with a modern residence adjoining. R. S. Freas, Milledgeville, Ill.

## MILLS FOR SALE

**MARYLAND**—250 bbl. cement and steel roller flour and corn mill for sale; R. R. and State Road; well located; good business; bargain. Mr. John, White Hall, Maryland.

## SAMPLE ENVELOPES

**SAMPLE ENVELOPES—SPEAR SAFETY**—for mailing samples of grain, feed and seed. Made of heavy kraft paper, strong and durable; size 4½x7 inches. Have limited supply to sell at \$2.60 per hundred or in lots of 500, \$2.30 per hundred, f. o. b. Chicago. Sample mailed on request. Grain & Feed Journals, 332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill.

## FLOUR AND FEED MILL

**WISCONSIN** Flour & Feed Mill for sale. Reason for selling—old age; 25-h.p. gas engine, mill in running order; only miller in county. Write 66K25, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**OHIO**—50 bbl. flour and feed mill for sale; located in good farming country, 50 miles west of Toledo. Equipped with a Jay Bee hammer feed mill; electric power at a low rate; a good corn meal outfit, etc. Everything in fine condition. Will be sold reasonably because of failure of owner's health. Write J. M. Zimmerman, West Unity, Ohio.

## BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

**ILLINOIS** Feed and Milling Business for sale or lease in dairy country. Address Eloise P. Crist, 312 Buena Vista Ave., Pekin, Ill.

**TEXAS**—Have good property on the seaboard for sale; suitable for someone wanting to build an elevator. Water has 40 ft. depth in front of the land. Loading can be done by gravity, and grain stored at the seaboard. Rail and water transportation; high power electric line, and natural gas for fuel. Write James H. Rachford, 948 Pearl St., Beaumont, Tex.

## Bargain Sale in Soiled and Shelf Worn Books

**Grain Receiving Ledger**.—An indexed receiving book especially adapted to keeping individual accounts with farmer patrons. Each page ruled for 44 loads. A 28-page index is bound in front, giving instant access to any account. Separate pages may be given each farmer or to each kind of grain. Printed on ledger paper and well bound. Only one bargain copy left. Form 43 "Special." Special price \$2.50. Weight 2½ lbs.

**Coal Sales Book**.—A sales record for the retail coal dealer. An efficient combination of three books in one. An entry of sales, scale weights showing delivery, and a journal for posting to the ledger. Contains 200 numbered pages, ruled and printed on linen ledger paper, providing space for 10,000 wagon loads. Well bound. Only one soiled copy left. Form 44 Improved "Special." Special price \$3. Weight 4 lbs.

**Sales, Shipments and Returns** is one of the best double-page forms for reducing the labor and preventing errors in keeping account of grain shipments. Is a combined sales and shipping ledger, and provides spaces for complete detailed information regarding returns from each shipment. Contains 80 double pages of heavy linen ledger paper. Each page contains space for recording 29 shipments, the entire book accommodating 2,320 carloads. An 8-page index is bound in front. It is bound in heavy canvas with keratol corners. Order Form 14AA "Special." Regular price, \$3.50. One soiled copy for \$2.

**Improved Railroad Claim Blanks** require little of your time for filing, and contain spaces for all the necessary information in the order which assures prompt attention on the part of the claim agent. They increase and hasten your returns by helping you to prove your claims and by helping the claim agent to justify payment. Are printed on bond paper, bound in books, each containing 100 originals and 100 duplicates, with two-page index, instructions and summary, with four sheets of carbon. The original is sent to the claim agent, and carbon copy remains in the book, as a record of your claim. Sells for \$2. Have few loosely bound and soiled, one at \$1, four at \$1.25 and two at \$1.50. Order 411-E (overcharge in freight or weight) "Special."

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago. Not returnable.

GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated  
332 South La Salle St. Chicago, Ill.



**SITUATION WANTED**

**DESIRE POSITION** as elevator manager; 25 years' experience; best of references. Address 66J10, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**POSITION WANTED** as manager of elevator. 8 years exper. Best references furnished. Address O. C. Reichwein, Surprise, Neb.

**SECOND MAN** wants work in country elvtr.; experienced; handy with machinery; married. Write 66J11, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**POSITION WANTED** as elevator manager. Years of experience; age 45; married. References. Write John N. Petersen, Waterloo, Neb.

**DESIRE POSITION** in elevator; Have had 12 yrs. exper. as manager. Best of refs. Will consider any location. Available at once. Address 66J29 Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**SITUATION WANTED** as second man in elvtr., 6 yrs. exper. in handling grain, lumber and feed. Best of refs. Illinois preferred. Write 66J2, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**INDUSTRIOUS MAN** wants to learn grain elevator business; age 41; married; machinist; do carpenter work; able bodied; any work acceptable. O. R. Greene, 419 W. 10th St., Kansas City, Mo.

**POSITION DESIRED** as manager of farmers or line elevator; 11 years' experience in elevator work and feed grinding; electric power preferred; age 45. Address 66G3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**EXPERIENCED Grain Man** wants position as manager of country elevator; 6 yrs. exper. all grains, feed, seed and coal. Age 32. Prefer Western Kans. Excellent refs. Address 66H3, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**POSITION DESIRED** by experienced grain and hay man. Acquainted in all grain territories including Canada. Selling, buying and soliciting consignments. Several years manager of elevator lines. Single. Any location. Address 66K27, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago.

**BARGAIN IF TAKEN AT ONCE**—Some one is always looking for an elevator at a good grain point and reads these ads just like you're doing now, so if you wish to dispose of your present property, enlarge your present interests, or embark in the grain business, USE these columns to your best advantage just as others are doing. WE WILL assist you in the composition of copy free. We are in business to be of service to YOU. There is no wrong time to put an ad in the columns of the Journal. TRY IT.

**HELP WANTED**

**COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED** elevator managers, foremen, bookkeepers, auditors, second men and solicitors can easily and quickly be found through an ad in the "Help Wanted" column of the Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago, Illinois.

**MOTORS FOR SALE**

**A REAL BARGAIN**—15-h.p. motor with compensator for sale; 600 r.p.m., good as new. Westinghouse, three phase, r.p.m. 575; full load; frame 582 G; serial number 4254953; style 330417. Far. Union Co-op. Ass'n., Nickerson, Neb.

**ELECTRICAL MACHINERY**

Large stock of motors and generators, A. C. and D. C., new and rebuilt, at attractive prices. Special bargains in hammermill motors 30 to 60 h.p., 1200 and 1800 r.p.m. Write for stock list and prices. Expert repair service. V. M. Nussbaum & Company, Fort Wayne, Ind.

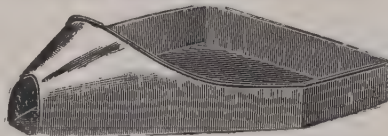
**ELECTRIC MOTORS** For Sale—Hundreds of "Rockford Rebuilt" machines, all makes, types and sizes available for immediate shipment. All thoroughly overhauled and reconditioned, fully covered by our "One Year Guarantee" against electrical or mechanical defects. Send for complete stock list.

**BULLETIN NO. 38.**

Sixty illustrated pages of motors, generators, transformers, etc., mailed free on request.

**ROCKFORD POWER MACHINERY COMPANY**  
620 Sixth Street, Rockford, Ill.

**STOP! READ! THINK!** One advertiser writes, "Your service brought me 24 replies." We can do the same for you. Don't wait, write now!

**SAMPLE PANS**

Made of sheet aluminum, formed by bending, reinforced around top edge with copper wire. Strong, light, durable. The dull, non-reflecting surface of the metal will not rust or tarnish; assists users to judge of the color and to detect impurities.

Grain Size,  $2\frac{1}{2} \times 12 \times 16\frac{1}{2}$ ", \$2.00 at Chicago.

Seed Size,  $1\frac{1}{2} \times 9 \times 11$ ", \$1.65 at Chicago.

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**HAY**

**HAY WANTED AND FOR SALE**  
Hay—all Kinds—Bought and Sold  
Write for Prices

John Devlin Hay Company  
192 N. Clark St. Chicago, Illinois

**SCALES FOR SALE**

**BARGAINS**—4 and 5 bu. Richardson Automatic Scales for sale; in topnotch condition. W. H. Cramer Const. Co., No. Platte, Neb.

**RICHARDSON** Automatic Scales for sale, 4, 5, 6 and 15 bushel. First-class condition. Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

**SECOND HAND** scales for sale of any make, size or price, always find ready buyers when represented in the "Scales for Sale" columns of GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS Consolidated.

**ENGINES FOR SALE**

**A REAL BARGAIN**—40 h.p. upright Venn-Severin engine in A-1 condition. \$500.00 like it stards. P. A. Cope, Frederick, Okla.

**MOTORS WANTED**

**WANT TO BUY MOTORS**—Five or Seven H.P. Single Phase 60 cycle, 110 or 220, A. C. Dolphin-Jones Grain Co., Omaha, Neb.

**Universal Grain Code**

Compiled especially for use by the Grain and Milling Trades.

Reduce your telegraph tolls. Keep your business to yourself. Prevent expensive errors.

Its 146 pages contain 18,745 code words for expressions used in the grain trade, printed on bond paper and bound in black flexible leather. Size  $7 \times 4\frac{1}{4}$  inches. Price, leather, \$3.00; paper, \$1.50, f. o. b. Chicago.

**Grain Dealers Journal**

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**Shippers' Certificate of Weight**

for use in advising receivers of the amount and grade of grain loaded into a car. Especially adapted for filing claims for Loss of Weight in Transit. Each certificate gives: "Kind of scale used; Station; Car Number and Initials; Shipper's Name;—lbs. equal to—bus. of No. —; Date scales were tested and by whom; Car thoroughly examined and found to be in good condition and properly sealed when delivered to the ————R. R. Co.; Seal Record, name and number, sides and ends; marked capacity of car; date; name of the weigher." On back is a form for recording the weight of each draught.

Printed and numbered in duplicate. Originals on Goldenrod Bond; duplicates on tough pink manila in two colors of ink. Well bound with heavy hinged pressboard covers. 75 originals, 75 duplicates and four sheets of carbon paper. Size  $4\frac{1}{2} \times 4\frac{3}{4}$  inches. Weight 11 ozs.

Order No. 89 SWC.

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**Gentlemen:**—In order to keep posted on modern methods of elevator management, I wish to receive the *Grain & Feed Journals Consolidated* semi-monthly. Enclosed find Two Dollars.

Name of Firm.....

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**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**AIR-BLAST CAR LOADER**, new, best on market. Wonderful value. Write or wire Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**BATCH MIXERS**. The best you can buy. Any desired capacity. Get our prices. Write or wire Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Mo.

**FOR QUICK SALE**

Motor and belt driven single and double head attrition mills, slightly used, fully guaranteed. Wire, phone or write for extremely attractive prices. **DIAMOND HULLER CO.**, Winona, Minn.

**LOW PRICES ON HAMMER MILLS**

We find ourselves overstocked on hammer mills. In order to reduce inventory, we are making exceptionally low prices, both electric and gas driven. Tell us your needs. Port Huron Machinery Co., Des Moines, Iowa.

**DYNAMOS AND MOTORS WANTED—**

Buyers of this equipment are reached in largest numbers and at the least expense through the use of the "DYNAMO-MOTORS" columns of Grain & Feed Journals—the medium for power bargains.

**REAL BARGAINS**

- 1 "Papee" Hammer Mill.
- 1 Electro-Magnetic Separator.
- 1 20-h.p. Hispede Gas Engine, Hangers, Pulleys and Belting.

H. M. Cross & Sons,  
Rochester, N. Y.

**REAL BARGAINS**

**Prompt Attention. Quick Shipments.**  
When in need of elevator or mill machinery, notify us. We are headquarters for power and transmission equipment, and have on hand several well-known makes of motors, boilers, engines, etc.

Send us list of all your wants. We can supply you with full line of machinery for elevators, flour, corn and cereal mills. Complete equipment for modern mills of all kinds, molasses, stock and poultry feed plants, plans, specifications, flow sheets, etc., our specialty. Write us without delay.

**SPROUT, WALDRON & CO.**  
9 S. Clinton St., Chicago, Ill.

**NEW AND REBUILT MACHINERY**

No. 2 Jay Bee Hammer Mill; 1 Ford Hammer Mill; Hughes Slow Speed Hammer Mill; 18" Motor Driven Monarch Mill; 20" and 24" Belt Driven Monarch Mills; 1 Dreadnaught Crusher; 1 Stover Combination Mill; Car Puller; Air Blast Car Loader; Humphrey Manlift; Corn Shellers; Corn Driers; Corn Crackers and Graders; Corn Meal Bolters; Corn Scourers; 1 Hess Drier; Hopper and Platform Scales; ½, 1 and 5 bu. Richardson Automatic Scales; ½ and 1 ton Vertical Batch Mixers; 1 S. Howes Horizontal 1 ton Mixer; Exact Weight Scales; 3 Magnetic Pulleys; 2 and 3 pr. High Feed Mills, all makes and sizes; 1 Standard Seed Cleaner No. 132; 1 Oat Clipper; all kinds of Grain Cleaners; 4 Water Wheels; French Buhr Mills; Clutches; Pulleys, all sizes; Elevators, all sizes; Elevator Belt and Cups all sizes, belt from 4" up to and including 36"; Belt Conveyors; Blowers, various sizes; 1 Oat Crusher; 25 h.p. Type Y Fairbanks Engine No's. 8-D, 7, 9, 47, 49 and 89 Clipper Cleaners; Complete Feed Mill and Elevator Outfits. We have every known machine for Feed Mill and Elevator. We sell for less. **A. D. Hughes Co.**, Wayland, Mich.

## To BUY or SELL RENT or LEASE an ELEVATOR

Place an adv. in the "Wanted" or "For Sale" columns of the **GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS**, of Chicago. It will bring you quick returns.

**MACHINES FOR SALE**

**PULLEYS**, Shafting and Hangers for sale. Let us quote you on any size you need. Standard Mill Supply Company, 1307 Waldheim Bldg., Kansas City, Missouri.

**A BARGAIN**—Three-fourths ton S. Howes Vertical Mixer for sale. Only slightly used. Washburn Milling Co., Malone, N. Y.

**BARGAINS**—One No. 50 Blue Streak Hammer Mill for sale; just like new; used about 90 days. Also 10 in. drive belt. Must sell account of health. Homer Dickson, Bristol, Ill.

**ELEVATOR EQUIPMENT** for Sale.—No. 8 Clipper Cleaner; No. 34 Barnard & Leas Separator, 10-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Diesel Engine; Power Wagon Hoist; About 110 ft. of 16 in. 6 ply Rubber Belting with 7x15 buckets; 2 Cast Elevator Boots and Turn Heads; Boxings; Clutches; Pulleys; Shafting, etc. All in good condition. P. O. Box 66, Argos, Ind.

**NEW AND USED MACHINERY FOR SALE**

Attrition Mills, 3 pair high Feed Mill, Driers, Bag-Closing Machines, Steel Elevator Legs complete with exception of belt for 24" belt, approximately 100' centers. 4 Steel elevator legs complete with belt 26½' centers, 14x7 buckets. Many other machines. Write or wire your requirements. **STANDARD MILL SUPPLY COMPANY**, 1305 Waldheim Building, Kansas City, Missouri.

**WILL SACRIFICE TO QUICK BUYER****Must Vacate Building**

Complete milling machinery for 200 bbl. flour mill consisting of B. & L. Co. rolls; Nordyke & Marmon and case rolls; double buckwheat rolls; bran and flour packers; dusters; bleachers; purifiers; scourers; sifters; flour dressers; dust collectors; middling mills; separators; flour conveyors and leather belting. Eighteen 50 ft. Geo. T. Smith elevators—screws back and front, 10 ft. sections, cast joints 3½x3 in., elevator cups, pulleys, all complete; one Stillwell & Pierce hot water heater—5 ft.x30 in.; one tubular boiler—150-h.p.; seventy—40 in. tubes and front complete; one 20 in. Monarch attrition feed grinder and motors. Address Ernest Stroh, 115 Chicago St., Columbia City, Ind.

**MACHINES WANTED**

**WANT TO BUY** a one ton vertical batch mixer; also a 26' elevator to go with it. The Howard Equity Exchange Co., Howard, O.

**WANT TO BUY** machinery to equip a small commercial feed mill of about 30 tons capacity daily. Must be good and at the right price. Address 66G8, Grain & Feed Journals, Chicago, Ill.

**A GOOD USED** model 10 A. T. Farrell clipper grain cleaner with full set of screens wanted. One used elevator leg 60' tall with head, shaft, pulley, belt and buckets for a 6x12" bucket and let to fit 14" boot complete. Pollock Grain Company, Middle Point, Ohio.

**WANTED**

Hammer Mills, 9x30" and larger Roller Mills. Automatic Scales, Feed and Flour Mixers, Grinders, Attrition Mills, 8x32" Reels, Feeders, Bleachers. Give price and full description. Address 63N14, Grain Dealers Journal, Chicago.

**ALMOST ANYTHING YOU WANT** can be promptly obtained through **JOURNAL want ads.**

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**Memo of Agreement**—Grain contracts for contracting grain and seed from farmers; is extensively used by grain dealers to avoid taking chances with verbal contracts. Originals are printed on bond paper, machine perforated so they may be easily removed; duplicates are also on bond paper. Check bound, 50 sets to a book with two pieces of carbon paper. Order by name, special price 75 cents to close out.

**Record of Cars Shipped**—A few copies of Form 85 are being closed out at greatly reduced prices. They are complete car recording forms with 80 double pages, good grade linen ledger paper, well bound with cloth back and corners. Size 9½x12 ins. Column headings from left to right are, "Date Sold, Date Shipped, Car No., Initials, To Whom Sold, Destination, Grain, Grade Sold, Their Insp., Discount, Amount Freight, Our Weight, Bushels, Destination, Bushels, Over, Short, Price, Amount, Freight, Other Chgs., Remarks." A good buy at \$2.50. Order Form 85.

All prices are f. o. b. Chicago.  
**GRAIN DEALERS JOURNAL**,  
332 South LaSalle St. Chicago, Ill

## The Bureaucrats Get So Much Milk Nothing Is Left for the Farmers



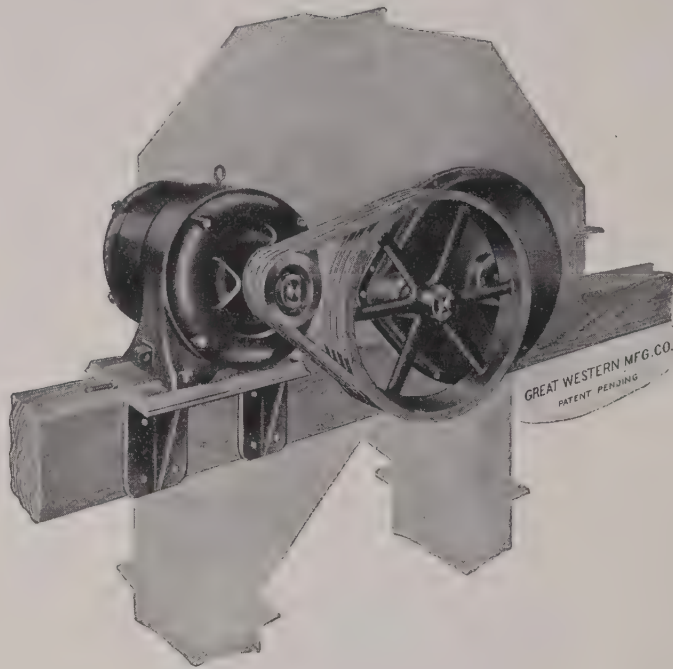
St. Louis Daily Live Stock Reporter.



# Great Western

## Combined Elevator Head Drive *and* Backstop

A  
Power  
Saver



Three  
to  
Twenty-five  
Horsepower

Belts, chains and countershafts sometimes consume as much power as the actual elevating of the grain.

The Great Western Head Drive transmits practically all of the power generated by the motor to the head shaft. It is equipped with heavy ball bearings throughout.

Built both right and left hand. Cut above shows right hand drive.

The Great Western Head Drive and Backstop is easy to install, runs quietly, and requires no attention except filling casing with oil once a season.

The Backstop prevents the elevator from running backwards when power is shut off, thus preventing serious choke-ups.

Furnished complete except motor. We can furnish any make of motor desired at standard prices.

Write for our descriptive circular and net prices.

*Manufactured by*

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Leavenworth, Kansas

Kansas City, Missouri



# GRAIN & FEED JOURNALS

CONSOLIDATED  
INCORPORATED

332 S. La Salle St., Chicago, Ill., U. S. A.  
Charles S. Clark, Manager

A merger of  
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Established 1898

AMERICAN ELEVATOR & GRAIN TRADE  
Established 1882

THE GRAIN WORLD  
Established 1928

PRICE CURRENT-GRAIN REPORTER  
Established 1844

Published on the second and fourth Wednesdays of each month in the interests of better business methods for progressive wholesale dealers in grain, feed and field seeds. It is the champion of improved mechanical equipment for facilitating and expediting the handling, grinding and improvement of grain, feeds and seeds.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES to United States and countries within the 8th Postal Zone, semi-monthly, one year, cash with order, \$2.00; single copy, 25c.

To Foreign Countries, prepaid, one year, \$3.00; to Canada, prepaid, \$2.50.

THE ADVERTISING value of the Grain and Feed Journals Consolidated as a medium for reaching progressive grain, feed and field seed dealers and elevator operators is unquestioned. The character and number of firms advertising in each number tell of its worth. Member A. B. C.

Advertisements of meritorious grain elevator and feed grinding machinery and of responsible firms who seek to serve grain, feed and field seed dealers are solicited. We will not knowingly permit our pages to be used by irresponsible firms for advertising a fake or a swindle.

LETTERS on subjects of interest to those engaged in the grain, feed and field seed trades, news items, reports on crops, grain movements, new grain firms, new grain elevators, contemplated improvements, grain receipts, shipments, and cars leaking grain in transit, are always welcome. Let us hear from you.

QUERIES for grain trade information not found in the Journal are invited. The service is free.

CHICAGO, MAY 27, 1931

THE exclusive wheat farmer works only three months in the year and expects the Farm Board to support him the other 9 months.

THE MARKET price of rye seems to have suffered more from the depressing influence of the large stocks of wheat than any other grain.

WHEAT shippers who are trying to make delivery on May contracts would do well to tag their cars "RUSH" and it would also be well to notify the station agent that grain is shipped for May delivery and any delay will cause an unnecessary loss. A carbon copy of the letter will help shipper to prove notice to carrier.

THIS NUMBER of the Journal contains notices of almost as many new elevators as did our first number this month. It is very evident that grain dealers generally are encouraged by the retirement of the Grain Stabilization Corporation from the market. They are taking heart again and providing modern facilities for handling efficiently the large crop of small grain now assured.

FUTURE trading continues to demonstrate its value in steadying the markets and silver metal has been so irregular in fluctuations that the National Metal Exchange announces the inauguration of trading in silver futures about June 15.

MUCH NEW storage is being rushed to completion with the hope that it will be ready to receive new crop grain when it starts to move, but the volume will not be sufficient to house much of the new crop unless the Farm Board relieves the congestion of the country's storage houses by selling a large portion of its holdings.

INASMUCH as the Farm Board has announced it will not attempt to stabilize the price of the new wheat crop, shippers will have a new factor to deal with in handling it, and if the new crop moves with its usual rush, the congestion of storage facilities will penalize shipments of off-grade wheat with a heavier than usual discount.

COTTON is daily dropping to new lows for 15 years, being quoted around 9c, against the government buying price of 16c, affording another example of the folly of accumulating unwieldy stocks. Thru its subsidiaries the government owns 3,300,000 bales, but price is controlled by the law of supply and demand, an economic law Congress cannot repeal.

STEPS to safeguard the collection of drafts still seem to be necessary in view of the large number of bank failures, which numbered 22 in the week ending May 23 against 13 in the preceding week. Speed the enactment of the Strong bill. This does not apply to Canada, where there have been no bank failures during the current depression.

EXPLOSIONS of grain dust are occurring with such frequency and disastrous results that all elevator operators must be deeply interested in any equipment which will remove the dust or reduce the danger of explosions. The lessons listed by Mr. Gustafson in his able article on the explosion elsewhere in this number, merit careful perusal by every elevator operator.

POOL marketing is a failure and so declared by those members of pools who have given the results close study, the most recent defection being the San Diego County calavo growers who threaten to secede from the Calavo Growers Ass'n of California, their complaint being that independent growers not members of the Pool are receiving more money for their fruit. The wheat growers advance the same complaint.

COUNTRY elevator operators who are asked to ship seed to distant points to parties unknown to them will be glad to learn of the caution exercised by Earl Nagle, manager of the elevator at Canton, Ill., who accepted a check on a distant bank for \$286 and made the shipment of cloverseed in good faith, but growing suspicious called the bank on long distance and learned to his chagrin that the signer of the check was unknown to the bank. It is well to investigate the standing of buyers before making shipments.

THE RESOLUTIONS against the Farm Board adopted at recent meetings of grain dealers and reported in this number evidence a conviction prevailing with ass'n members that the Government's interference with the marketing of grain has injured the farmer far more than it has helped him. The more vigilant the grain dealers in showing up the bungling work of the Farm Board, the sooner will the farmers demand relief from Governmental interference with the marketing of their products.

WHY does not the Federal Trade Commission get after the Pools with a sharp stick for falsely claiming to make a saving? The Commission May 18 announced that it had forced a "corporation engaged in co-ordinative purchase and sale of merchandise to stop using phraseology that would imply a certain saving on the dollar when such was not true." The fierce competition in buying grain leaves no room for Pools to earn a profit and they must necessarily make excessive deductions or go into bankruptcy as did one Northwestern Pool, last week.

IT IS most gratifying that country elevator operators generally, are exhibiting unusual interest in the grain grading schools or meetings being held in different parts of the country for the prime purpose of helping them to classify accurately their purchases. All must sell grain in the central markets by the established grades. Hence it behooves country buyers to become thoroughly posted on the requirements of each grade in order that they may correctly classify their purchases, and avoid paying more for grain than it is worth through over grading.

COMMERCIAL BRIBERY of salesmen and agents operates to the disadvantage of employers and fair dealing competitors by greasing the way for unprofitable transactions. The evil has become so widespread that laws are being enacted against tipping. The new amendment to the penal code of New York State provides rigid prosecution for the acceptance of entertainment or gifts without employer's consent. The law does not affect legitimate entertainment between business men, who are principals, but penalizes the salesman who offers any gift or gratuity to close an order.

THE DUST explosion illustrated in this number again emphasizes the necessity of exercising every precaution for removing all foreign matter from grain as soon as it is taken into the elevator. Many plants use a heavy wire screen of one inch mesh placed under grating of receiving pits and this not only reduces the dust explosion hazard but saves buckets and machinery. A siphon separator on spouts handling grain in the Katy elevator would have removed the offending scale weight and prevented the damage to the plant and injury to the employees. A careful reading of Mr. Gustafson's report on this explosion should help every elevator operator to prevent similar occurrences in his own plant.



THE THEORY that the way to help our own business is to place a burden on the other fellow, happily is not subscribed to by the grain dealers. Altho there were 57 bills introduced in the legislatures of twenty states in the last few years aimed at crippling the chains the grain shippers were not a party. Instead of adding to the restrictions imposed by law and taxation the grain men are working to have more freedom in trade and less regulation.

AFTER having sunk \$400,000 of the taxpayers' money in the retail milk business at Cleveland, O., the government Farm Board expresses a willingness to make additional loans to perpetuate the experiment if the milk pool can be reorganized out of receivership. The Farm Board subsidiary resorted to price-cutting to drive its private competitor out of business, but the private concern being backed by a great national dairy products distributing company with enormous cash reserves refused to quit. This instance is of no great importance except as it typifies the effect of government funds being used as a club to make business unprofitable. Business already is sufficiently unprofitable to please the most ardent socialist, so why pile more of the burden on the back of the taxpayer?

IF LAW MAKERS were required to study and investigate every subject upon which they propose new legislation before obtaining the privilege of presenting such bills for consideration, then Senator Capper would never have been permitted to have introduced any of his bills now handicapping the marketing of grain, nor would he wish to present any of the other impractical regulatory bills which he is credited with proposing. Congress is sorely in need of greater intelligence and wider experience in its bill sifting committees. If all legislation were denied the floor of Congress until it had won the approval of men thoroughly understanding the business affected, then fully 90% of the proposed legislation would permanently rest in the nearest waste basket.

RESTRICTIONS on future trading concocted by the Kansas senator and carried out by the sec'y of agriculture and the head of the grain futures administration have been remarkably successful in forcing down the price of the farmer's wheat. In October, 1929, the open futures contracts on the Chicago Board showed free participation in trading, the open contracts amounting to an average daily for the month of 238,356,000 bus., while in this month of May the lowest level has been reached at 92,062,000 bus. With free participation in trading the price was \$1.23, and now it is 59 cents per bushel. It is conceivable that the new Capper bill to be introduced next December might discourage future trading still more and drive the price of wheat down to 39 cents per bushel. This may not please the farmers but will gladden the agitators who thrive upon discontent. It seems that the radicals in Congress are even willing to ruin the country to manufacture discontent upon which they themselves may fatten in office.

PATENTS have recently been granted to an Iowan for making synthetic lumber from corn stalks and the patent rights have been assigned to the Iowa Agricultural College. So many schemes have been proposed in recent years for utilizing the corn stalks and the cobs, that one is forced to wonder why these scientists don't invent some method of utilizing the eyes of the corn. Many new schemes have been proposed but nothing practical has been developed so far that calls for the use of any large percentage of the waste products of the corn field.

FINDING OUT what the Farm Board purposes doing in the way of stabilizing on the new crop or selling its vast holdings seems to be beyond the capacity of the best minds in the grain trade who journeyed to Washington and were closeted with the Board. Even lie detectors would have been of no assistance in extracting the information from the craniums of the Board members. The truth is that the Board has no ideas on the subject. As to profitable disposition it is mentally bankrupt. The situation can be diagnosed just as successfully from afar, by considering the psychology of an office-holder holding a bear by the tail. He will hold on until Congress reassembles in December and tells him how to let go. That is the right way to pass the buck. This means that no price pegging will be attempted under the authority of the old law, unless egged on by the President or Congress, whichever may be willing to accept the buck. Of its present holdings the Board may sell a little here and there for export to ease up storage situations, but the great bulk will be retained in store to depress the price of the new crop.

### The London Wheat Conference

The London wheat conference unanimously resolved that more wheat has been grown than could be sold at a profit to the growers, that any reduction in acreage should be left to the individual countries for adjustment to domestic conditions and that a clearing house of information should be established by the exporting countries to gather data on acreage sown and on stocks available for shipment.

These suggestions offer nothing new. The private firms now and for very many years past engaged in the international wheat export trade have kept themselves informed on these points thru estimates made by reliable agents for their own benefit, so that the only product of the conference is the addition of a new statistical clearing house, which may be a welcome rendezvous for another army of tax eaters.

As a guide to growers in regulating acreage the data to be collected by the clearing house can hardly be of value, the yields being controlled mainly by the weather conditions during the growing period. It is probable that the acreages devoted to wheat will be increased and decreased in the future as in the past by successive years of large crops and low prices forcing the high cost growers to abandon wheat cropping.

### Publicity for Government Grain Transactions

It is difficult to understand why the "profit" of the Farmers National Grain Corporation was limited to \$666,266 for the fiscal year ending Feb. 28 when it had the privilege of selling wheat to the Grain Stabilization Corporation.

Another mystery is the sale to a private syndicate of wheat to be exported, when the Farmers National had its own export division comprising the Hall-Baker Co., of Kansas City, the acquisition of which was made much of last year as giving the corporation an export outlet.

The 35,000,000 bus. of wheat to be sold was owned by the Grain Stabilization Corporation, which had acquired much of it from the Farmers National at a price, and the Hall-Baker concern being a subsidiary of the Farmers National a sale of the wheat to Hall-Baker or thru its agency would make it too clear to the public that the government bought wheat of the Farmers National at \$1.18 and sold it back to the same organization at somewhere between 40 and 50 cents. It would be only too evident that the purpose of the purchase and sale was solely to saddle the loss on the government.

It is even possible that the management of the Stabilization Corporation was moved by the consideration that the syndicate was more efficient than the Hall-Baker organization, and that the government would realize a higher price by selling thru the private agency. To guide them they had the precedent of the Canadian Wheat Pool which discontinued its foreign selling agencies.

The profound secrecy guarding all the operations of the Stabilization Corporation is out of place in a government office. As long as the corporation is operated exclusively on government capital the public has a right to know its operations in detail. How much wheat did it purchase and in what lots and at what prices? When and at what price was wheat sold? Did the corporation buy wheat from the Pool above the market value? What are the carrying charges on wheat held and what is the total of the carrying charges to date? How much is due the government? What salaries are paid?

All of these questions should be answered, and if the members of Congress do their duty they will ask these questions and force the answer. The public is entitled to know what the Farm Board fiasco is costing the taxpayers.

WHEN WE recall that many of the European nations now using substitutes for wheat would have been glad to have paid North American exporters over a dollar a bushel for wheat last August, we know that wheat growers who are posted as to the influence of the Farm Board's holdings on the value of the coming crop will wonder how anyone can figure out the real loss caused the wheat growers by the governments interference with the regular marketing machinery.



## Dr. James E. Boyle Scores Farm Board Before Analysts Club

Signs of a break-up in the government's "big and costly" farm marketing experiment are becoming apparent, Dr. James E. Boyle of Cornell University, world famous authority on marketing, declared in an address before the Analysts Club of Chicago, May 20th.

He told over 600 banqueters, including men in the grain, cotton, livestock, poultry, dairy and numerous other trades that not only had their own businesses been torn and disrupted, but that the dirt farmers had suffered more from government interference and competition. In the course of his interesting address he said:

Farmers were advised by the farm board Aug. 7, 1929, when wheat was \$1.34 to hold it. By the end of the year wheat was \$1. Farmers who followed the advice lost millions. North Dakota's government tried a like experiment years ago and failed, but history repeats itself.

Our friends of the American Farm Bureau Federation also set up two huge central marketing agencies in Chicago, and these experiments quickly faded from the picture. Now comes the Farm Board, setting up one big central in Chicago, and numerous regionals, financed by cheap government credit. Like the experiments just named, these pay high salaries, are extravagantly managed, show disregard of the sound principles of grain marketing, bring about increased costs and lower return to farmers and are contrary to farmer psychology. There is too much domination from above.

Besides its other troubles, the Farm Board is trying to carry two very big corpses—200,000,000 bus. of wheat and 3,500,000 bales of cotton, involving a \$175,000 a day carrying charge. Even the U. S. treasury cannot bear such a load indefinitely. In the interests of those who produce the grain and cotton and of those who distribute and process these commodities, let us seek a speedy repeal of this farm board legislation. This law was merely a law for the relief of candidates, not the relief of farmers.

The seventy-first congress spent ten billion of the taxpayers' money; left a deficit in our revenues estimated at one billion, and set aside half a billion for a political board to compete in private business.

Citing numerous records quoting President Hoover's vigorously announced opposition to government in business Dr. Boyle said: Great beyond all words was my surprise when our President on June 15, 1929, signed the bill creating the Farm Board. I turned to his words to Congress exactly two months before when he solemnly said: "No governmental agency should engage in the buying and selling and price fixing of products, for such courses can lead only to bureaucracy and domination."

Speaking of the oddities and mysteries of the act and its administration, Dr. Boyle said, despite the prohibition law, the Farm Board has financed one of the biggest schemes in the country to put California wines in our cellars. The act aims to promote orderly marketing, yet the Farm Board has withheld vast stocks of cotton and wheat from market, constituting the most disorderly and speculative form of marketing known, with loss of foreign markets resulting.

Under other statutes it is a crime to corner the market. Yet at this moment the Farm Board has a corner in May wheat. Under other statutes it is a crime to restrain trade and create a monopoly. Yet the Farm Board has an effective monopoly on the nation's bread grain.

The act is one of the most conspicuous examples on record of government bureaucracy, domination, and government competition in private business. Our Farm Board is now the largest grain merchant, largest cotton merchant, largest speculator in wheat and cotton, and one of our largest bankers.

He charged that the Farm Board and its agencies are using credit to coerce farmers' elevators and other agencies to come into the marketing system, adding that the law gives the Farm Board cheaper credit than any commercial bank can ever furnish, the current rate being placed at 1½ per cent.

Turning to the subject of Farm Board secrecy, Dr. Boyle declared the law speaks of co-operative associations, farmer-owned and farmer-controlled. But how many farmers in these groups even know what is going on in the big overhead organization? When

farmers try to find out, they learn the policies and programs of the central organization are secret, not open to those farmers who are supposed to own and control the central.

Farmers' faith in the hired managers of these big control set-ups is being badly shaken. Under this farm board 'orderly marketing' system the price of the farmers' cotton, for instance, has fallen from 18 to 9 cents. But abundance of cheap credit is used to coerce; the Farm Board uses other means of coercion. It is operating through agencies nominally farmer-controlled, but not so in fact.

As the board now administers the act relative to wheat and cotton, I consider the Farm Board a menace of the first magnitude to the producers and distributors of these commodities. Farmers, dealers, millers and exporters have suffered alike. Millers, putting their faith in the Farm Board, failed to hedge when prices were pegged, and many mills lost millions as wheat and flour prices crashed. Today, though millers have co-operated generously with the Farm Board, they find themselves in a serious predicament, with July futures 20 cents below May, while exporters are even worse off, altho the latter make the final market for the farmers' surplus.

With wheat valorization at 20 cents over export basis, large exports are impossible. The Farm Board controls the surplus by keeping it home, unsold, while the immense stock overhangs and depresses the world market.

The San Francisco Grain Trade Ass'n on May 21 tendered a luncheon in honor of John A. Simpson, pres. of the National Farmers Union, who is now touring California.

In the general field of business, whether of industry or of agriculture, government interference in an attempt to maintain prices out of the Treasury is almost certain to make matters worse instead of better. It disorganizes the whole economic fabric. It is a wrong method, because it does not work.—Calvin Coolidge.

"Faddism has invaded the realms of diet to a greater extent perhaps than any other field," says a foods and drugs official. "Individuals become imbued with the idea that this or that food product is the cure for all the aches, pains, discomforts and humans ills; or that the addition of this or that item of food to the diet will guarantee health, long life, prosperity, happiness and what not. The kinds of faddists are legion. There are the vegetarians, the raw-meat eaters, the exclusive nut-eaters. The whole-wheat-bread and bran eaters are many, and the ground-alfalfa tribe is growing."

## Wheat Importing Countries Resent Price Pegging

As the time draws nearer for the conference of wheat exporting nations, suggestions for consideration by the conference become more and more disturbing. The latest proposal, which comes from Australia, is undoubtedly the most disturbing of all. The establishment of an international wheat marketing organization to control all wheat offered for export sale was talked about in the early days when the Pools were organized in North America. The idea was dangerous enough then, but even more so at present, when importing countries are inclined to line up to resist what they consider has been an attempt to dictate prices to them. A conference of wheat exporting countries can be exceedingly helpful if the individual problems of the nations represented are discussed, and if means are sought to solve these problems without disturbing the free and open trade in wheat. But a conference of this kind can be exceedingly dangerous if proposals such as that from Australia are in any way endorsed. It would simply create more difficulty in an already difficult situation as between exporting and importing countries.—*Grain Trade News*.

## Confirmation Supersedes Oral Agreement

The Watson-Higgins Milling Co., Grand Rapids, Mich., bot a car of rye of Wm. Graczyk, trading as the Dorr Elevator Co., Dorr, Mich., on a 'phone conversation, the latter claiming that he was to have \$1 per bushel in case it did not grade No. 2.

The confirmation of the sale recited it was for 1,100 bushels of No. 2 rye at \$1.02 per bushel, and further specified: "Destination weight and inspection final. Under Federal supervision when obtainable." This confirmation was dated June 23, 1925, and received by defendant the following day, more than ten days before defendant shipped the grain.

Buyer ordered car billed to Richmond, Va., where it was found short 50 bushels and musty, grading No. 4.

The Watson-Higgins Milling Co., plaintiff, brot suit against Wm. Graczyk, defendant, and recovered judgment for \$300. On appeal by defendant this was affirmed by the Supreme Court of Michigan Jan. 7, 1931.

**The Court stated:** As noted, defendant received plaintiff's confirmation more than ten days prior to shipment. At no time did he complain that it did not conform to the oral offer and acceptance; and later defendant invoiced the grain on the same terms as to grade and price embodied in the confirmation. His draft with B/L attached was for 5 per cent less than total price, which conforms to plaintiff's claim, but cannot be reconciled with defendant's contention that at most the price of this grain was to be reduced from \$1.02 to \$1 per bushel, except on the assumption that destination weight was to control. This quite conclusively indicates that defendant had in mind the provision in plaintiff's acceptance that destination weight and inspection were to be final. We think this record shows the parties adopted and acted upon the sales agreement as embodied in plaintiff's acceptance and defendant's B/L. The terms of these written instruments are final and they cannot be changed by proof of a prior parol agreement.

This court has said one cannot "reduce his oral agreement to writing, formally execute or accept and keep it, and at a later time ignore the solemn writing, and bring an action upon a preliminary agreement. This would be an innovation that would render written contracts no better than oral ones, and practically make them subject to variation and contradiction by parol, and, by indirection, evade one of the best and most uniformly settled rules of law." *Kleis v. Niagara Fire Insurance Co.*, 117 Mich. 469, 76 N. W. 155, 157. See also *National Cash Register Co. v. Dehn*, 139 Mich. 406, 102 N. W. 965.

The rule embodied in the foregoing decisions must prevail; otherwise in cases wherein, as here, the buyer has no opportunity for inspection, he will become an easy victim of fraud and left wholly without the protection afforded by the written instruments which evidence the agreement between him and the seller as to quantity, quality, and price. Until delivery of the signed acceptance, this contract of sale was within the statute of frauds and not binding upon either of the parties. It would be a dangerous doctrine to hold that the terms of a void oral agreement could vary or control the subsequent valid written agreement between the parties. In the instant case these controlling written instruments conclusively established plaintiff's right to prevail.—234 N. W. Rep. 132.

If Farm Products cannot be sold and industrial products cannot be sold and the Government must step in and help the sales of both, directly or indirectly, and the soldiers have to be paid money, partly because they fought in the war and partly because industry needs the money, we have only to pension the proprietors of industry to make it unanimous and have us all live off the Government. All that we shall then need to be perfectly happy is a new kind of Santa Claus who will keep the Government well provided with money or anything else that it wants.—Henry Ford in *Saturday Evening Post*.



## Asked—Answered

Readers who fail to find trade information desired should send query for free publication here. The experience of your brother dealers is worth consulting. Replies to queries are solicited.

### U. S. Farm Machinery for Russian Wheat?

*Grain & Feed Journals:* Is it a fact that the International Harvester Co. has sold the Russian Government large orders of its machinery in exchange for Russian wheat which is being imported into the United States? We are informed that this is being done.—G. F. E., Ohio.

**Ans.:** The only transaction of which we have knowledge where the Harvester Co. took grain in exchange for farm machinery was several years ago when corn was taken in payment at \$1 per bushel.

Although machinery might be exchanged for wheat at present, its importation into the United States is impossible commercially, on account of the high tariff on wheat.

### Did Not Sell the Farm Board

*Grain & Feed Journals:* I want to thank the many correspondents who figured out how much corn, oats and wheat my farmer patron proposed to ship to the Farm Board. I think all the solutions offered were correct so far as they went, but when I showed Mr. Farmer that it would be necessary for his shipment to pay the less than carload rate of freight and sign a contract to deliver all his grain to the Farm Board subsidiary, he condemned them and all of their so-called schemes for relieving the farmer. I let him exhaust his vocabulary on the Farm Board, then paid him a fair price for his grain and he was more than satisfied. After he had conferred with some of his relatives who market their grain through another station, he found that his price was much more than those who sold to the Farmers Grain Corporation and he is now more than satisfied. He had an extra reason to be tickled because he ignored the Farm Board's appeal to hold his grain and the price has been declining ever since.—A. D. Hayes.

### Grains Too High, Labor Dept. Finds

Grains, other foods and automobiles are out of line with the present value of other commodities, according to the federal department of labor, which report was apparently released without the permission of or consulting with the Farm Board or the U. S. D. A.

### International Chamber Recognizes Value of Future Trading

The International Chamber of Commerce at its meeting at Washington May 9, adopted a resolution recognizing the fundamental service performed by the futures markets in correlating world demand and supply, making and keeping a world price uniform, providing machinery for continuous trading, smoothing out price fluctuations, in providing the security which justifies liberal credit by bankers and in making available a safeguard in the shape of insurance against fluctuations.

The Chamber found that the chief service rendered by trading in futures is the facility for the transfer of risks, and that the broader the market the more efficient are the services rendered by it. It recommended that the futures exchanges remain free from all forms of outside or even governmental interference with future trading, all of which it strongly deprecates.

### Guilty of Forging Bs./L

Frank Barefield, Jas. T. Rayford and G. W. Boyd, operating the Barefield Grain Co. at Amarillo, Tex., forged bills of lading and attached them to drafts defrauding the National Bank of Commerce of \$20,000, the Amarillo National Bank of \$1,800, the First National Bank of Amarillo of \$800, Yuba City Mills, Yuba City, Cal.; Quality Store, Santa Cruz, Cal., San Miguel Milling Co., San Miguel, Cal., J. B. Hill Grain Co., Los Angeles, Cal., and Minneapolis Seed Co., Minneapolis, Minn., the total loss being \$35,000.

Charged with using the mails to defraud they were found guilty in the U. S. District Court at Amarillo May 22. In view of their previous good character the court dealt leniently with them, sentencing them to 2 years in prison.

### Pool to Abandon Pooling

The theory that throwing the grain of every farmer into one pot to be sold as by a single owner would have the twofold effect of giving the grower more per bushel and bulling the market, is now recognized to be fallacious in practice, and the Manitoba Pool itself, by Pres. Colin H. Burnell will give the 94 locals an opportunity to vote during the last week in May on the abandonment of pooling. Members will pass on the following three proposals:

- (1) The pooling of grain to be placed on a purely voluntary basis.
- (2) All grain not pooled to be sold through Manitoba Pool Elevators, limited, on the open market.
- (3) That the plan come into force on June 1st, 1931.

A grower electing not to pool his crop still will be forced to deal thru the Manitoba Pool Elevators. It remains to be seen whether the management of the Pool will take advantage of members forced to sell thru their elevators by paying them less for the grain than is paid by the independent dealers.

### Farmers Will Hold Wheat for \$1

Meeting at Liberal, Kan., May 14, farmers to the number of 500, representing 7 southwestern counties, agreed to hold their next wheat crop for \$1 per bushel. G. B. Rooney of Mineola is leader in the movement.

It is not clear just how those who control only the crops from 200,000 acres will be able to control the price, when farmers cropping other millions of acres in Canada, Russia and Argentina intend to sell.

It will be difficult to push up the price of wheat against the trend of all other commodity prices, copper for example, selling May 22 at 8¾ cents per pound, the lowest on record.

Over a long period of years the records show that the farmer who always sells right after harvest obtains the highest price.

When the news gets abroad that farmers are going to hold wheat for a dollar many farmers will increase their acreage to take advantage of the improved market, expected. This increased supply will drive prices lower than if the holding movement had not been advertised.

### To Work for Restoration of Individual Rights

At a meeting of men interested in the grain markets held in the Hotel La Salle on the evening of May 20, the following resolution offered by Jas. E. Bennett was adopted:

Resolved, That the chairman be authorized to appoint a committee composed of individuals who believe in, and will advocate, personal liberty, to pledge themselves and others to support measures for the restoration of individual rights and liberties.

Harvey S. Williams, of the Analyst Club, appointed the following com'te to make plans for getting the government out of business: Elmer E. Boyner of New York, Clyde B. Stevens of Denver, Sam G. Loring of Memphis, Lloyd Tenney, Walter H. Hill of Peoria, J. F. Waddell, O. L. Barr of Bicknell, Ind., V. E. Staff, Fred K. Sale of Indianapolis, G. H. Cross, C. A. Wilson, H. H. Dewey of Peoria, R. I. Mansfield, Mark Pickell, Fred Wiley, M. L. Vehon and Fred Uhlmann.

Chas. A. Wilson, who is a leader in the live stock industry at Chicago, was chosen chairman of the com'te, which met the following day to map out the course of procedure.

Mr. Bennett said: The American people have suffered thru six wars in defense of liberty, and they haven't got it yet! During the last few years I have had a whole succession of federal investigators looking over my books. There is nothing in my books I want to hide, but I am just plain tired of interference. I have nothing against those gentlemen personally; they are nice fellows. But I don't like their jobs. I finally told them that I wasn't a corporation, didn't have to open my books and they could go to blazes.

The grain futures administration I haven't been able to treat the same way, for, while I cannot be coerced by them, I can be coerced by the board of trade.

The American business man is long suffering. He has an oxlike patience under interference that goes beyond all the bounds of reason. But there is a time to act. And I believe that finally the time has come for the American business man to stop waiting for George to do it and get out and do it himself.

### Will Trade in Silver Futures

The National Metal Exchange of New York has announced that about June 15 trading will begin in silver metal for future delivery. This will be the world's only silver future market.

The unit of trading will be 25,000 ounces, two per cent more or less 99.9 fineness, and the quotations will be 1/100 of a cent per ounce, thus the minimum fluctuation will be equivalent to \$2.50 on a contract.

### Milling Industry to Participate in Chicago Fair

A delegation from the Millers National Federation met with officials of the Century of Progress Fair at Chicago May 13 to discuss plans for the participation of the milling industry in the 1933 World's Fair.

How the history, development and application of science to milling can be portrayed in A Century of Progress was visualized to the millers by Dr. A. W. Bitting, of the World's Fair staff.

"We believe that the story of flour can best be told by the industry as a whole," said Dr. Bitting, "for the reason that flour and all other milling products are fundamental foods and that the principles used by each miller in their manufacture are essentially the same."



## Farm Marketing Act Will Die in Politics

By F. A. THEIS, Pres., Kansas City Board of Trade, before Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n

The Farm Marketing Act did not come suddenly. It was 10 years in the course of development. Many other forms of farm relief legislation were attempted before politics finally thrust the bill it did upon the grain trade. The Act was conceived in politics, is floundering in politics, and it is my firm conviction that it will die in politics.

Some time ago I had the pleasure of dinner in a group with Chairman Stone. During the course of discussion the chairman admitted that thru promotion of cooperatives he could not hope to reduce the cost of handling grain, that cooperatives could not hope to enhance the value of grains; what he did think they could do was give the farmers more bargaining power.

The statement of the Farmers National Grain Corp. showed a profit of \$666,000 on 112,000,000 bus. of wheat handled. This is better understood when it is realized that all the wheat handled by the Farmers National Grain Corp. was eventually turned over to the Stabilization Corp. The latter organization has no farmer stockholders. It is in effect the United States government.

At the close of 1930 the Stabilization Corp. was holding 70,000,000 bus. of wheat. Deliveries since then have brought its holdings up to between 200,000,000 and 250,000,000 bus. in terminal elevators, the show windows of the world.

In these holdings is a good share of the revolving fund, and they continue to cost heavily in carrying charges. Meanwhile the price has gone down to a little more than 50 cents in the terminal markets. There are none of us that would not like to see wheat at \$1 or better. We make more money on high priced wheat.

Prof. Boyle of Cornell University, one of the leading economists of the country, said that the Farm Relief Act was conceived in politics for the relief of politics instead of relief for the farmers. For this reason I doubt that it will die wholly. More likely it will be merged with the Department of Agriculture for the dissemination of information, and continue in a lesser degree as a group of offices for political pensioners. We hope that the declared present policy of the Department of Agriculture to avoid forecasting prices, will be continued beyond this administration. Farm Board and Department of Agriculture prognostications have been based on hopes rather than upon sound economics.

The Farm Board now has most of the surplus wheat in this country, and is holding it in the elevators. The European buyers are shrewd business men. They know the condition, and in addition resent buying from a country that is trying to hold them up. Quite naturally they will favor other exporting countries, and already they have erected tariff walls against United States wheat. Undoubtedly we are responsible for teaching them how to use the tariff. Our wheat growers are feeling it seriously.

Means of help lie in the hands of the people. The bill was conceived in politics and the way to get it repealed is thru politics. Talk to your farmers, your bankers, your merchants and arouse more interest in the vote. Explain to them the present ridiculous anomaly, with a Department of Agriculture that has an appropriation of \$215,000,000 annually and 25,000 employees, telling the farmers how to produce and preserve better and bigger crops; and with a Farm Board on the other hand operating with a \$500,000,000 revolving fund telling the farmers to reduce their acreage and cut their production.

Government estimates for six hard winter wheat states, call for production of 41,000,000 bus. more wheat than a year ago. Real prospects call for 60,000,000 bus. additional in the hard winter wheat states, or a total of 100,000,000 bus. more wheat than was produced a year ago. On top of this are the holdings of the Farm Board. Where are we going?

## The Illinois Warehouse Law—A Correction

By LEWIS A. SAYRE

In your Journal for May 13th you quote me as having stated "In Illinois we have a state warehouse law but it is inoperative. So long as it does not bother us what do we care about what kind of a law it is."

What I really said was "In Illinois we have a state warehouse law which does not operate so as to seriously hamper us, so why change? The Illinois warehouse laws are not only operative, but are enforced right along and far from being a dead letter they are one of the most important functions of the state. Before an elevator can be made public in the state of Illinois an application must first be made to the Commerce Commission and this is by no means a formal matter because the Commission carefully examines all facts connected with the application and then after consideration, either accepts or rejects the application.

In addition to this, the Board of Trade of the City of Chicago likewise examines into all applications very carefully, since the receipts in the public elevators of Chicago are deliverable on contracts on the Board of Trade.

The Registration Department, under whose active jurisdiction the public elevators come, is one of the most efficiently and economically operated departments in the state of Illinois. Mr. Hetzel, the registrar, has been with the Department for over twenty years and is familiar with all phases of his Department. This Department has an enviable record insofar as up to date there has never been an error in the Department.

In addition to the Registration Department, the state has an inspector at every public elevator to inspect both carlots and boats and no grain is ever received into a public elevator nor shipped from a public elevator that does not pass through the hands of a state inspector.

All receipts are registered and all receipts are canceled through the Registration Department and a very accurate record is kept. A state inspector will not permit any grain to be loaded which has not been properly canceled.

The Chicago Board of Trade Weighing Department has jurisdiction of the weighing of all grain received in the public elevators and all grain shipped from public elevators.

Just recently a new regulation was passed with respect to additional safeguards so as to protect the holder of a receipt on the condition of his grain.

In conclusion let me state that the Illinois law is not only not inoperative, but operates and functions efficiently every single day in the year.

**A Flour Mill** 6 stories high will be erected at Durban, Natal, Africa, by Bakeries, Ltd., to grind African wheat instead of importing flour.

**Business failures** reported by Bradstreet for the week ending May 16 were 538, against 504 the preceding week and 461 a year ago. The business wreckers in Congress should be pleased with the consequences of their interference with business.

## Program of Ohio Dealers

For the 52nd annual convention of the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n to be held June 17 and 18 at the Cleveland Hotel, Cleveland, O., the following program has been arranged:

"Adjustments Necessary to Meet Changing Conditions," by Harold Anderson, Toledo, O.

"The Value of Trade Ass'n," by D. L. Gaskill, sec'y National Electric Light Ass'n.

"How to Follow a Market Trend and Hedge Properly," by Kenneth Crittenden, Cincinnati, O.

"Collection of Drafts," by Charles S. Clark, Chicago, Ill.

"Price Pegging—A Lesson in Economics," by Chas. Quinn, sec'y Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n.

Address by Senator Bulkley.

The banquet will be held at 6:30 p. m. June 17 in the Chamber of Commerce Club Rooms, located on the 14th floor in the new Terminal Building. The members of the Cleveland Grain Exchange, with Frank Sheets Chairman, are preparing a fine entertainment and have also arranged free trips to the new Terminal Observation Tower and to the "Home in the Skies."

**Compulsory pooling** of wheat was favored in a resolution adopted in a recent agricultural conference in New South Wales called by the labor government. Australia is trying out all manner of economic nostrums and the quack remedies are multiplying the ills of the body politic.

## Coming Conventions

Trade conventions are always worth while, as they afford live, progressive grain dealers a chance to meet other fellows from the field of daily strife and to be convinced that the much maligned horns are truly mythical. You can not afford to pass up these opportunities.

June 1-2. Central Retail Feed Ass'n, Milwaukee, Wis.

June 4-6. American Feed Mfr's. Ass'n., French Lick Springs Hotel, French Lick, Ind.

June 8-10.—Texas Cottonseed Crushers' Ass'n, Galveston, Tex.

June 15-16. Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

June 15-16. Iowa Seed Dealers Ass'n, Iowa State College, Ames, Ia.

June 17-18. Ohio Grain, Mill and Feed Dealers' Ass'n, Hotel Cleveland, Cleveland, O.

June 18-19. Piedmont Millers Ass'n, Richmond Hotel, Richmond, Va.

June 18-20. Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n Irvin Cobb Hotel, Paducah, Ky.

June 19-20.—Pacific Northwest Grain Dealers' Ass'n, Walla Walla, Wash.

June 22-23. Farm Seed Ass'n of No. America, Brown Hotel, Louisville, Ky.

June 23. Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n, first annual convention, Oregon State College, Corvallis, Ore.

June 24-26. Am. Seed Trade Ass'n, Louisville, Ky.

June 29-30. Eastern Federation of Feed Merchants, Sagamore Club, Bolton Landing, Lake George, N. Y.

July 17. Michigan Grain, Feed & Hay Dealers Ass'n, Hotel Durant, Flint, Mich.

July 22-23.—New York State Hay and Grain Dealers' Ass'n, Buffalo, N. Y.

July 23-24. National Hay Ass'n at Buffalo, N. Y.

Oct. 11. Terminal Grain Weighmasters National Ass'n, Hotel Rice, Houston, Tex.

Oct. 12. Chief Grain Inspectors National Ass'n, Hotel Rice, Houston, Tex.

Oct. 12-14. Grain and Feed Dealers National Ass'n, Rice Hotel, Houston, Tex.



# The Dust Explosion in the Katy Elevator at Ft. Worth and Its Lessons

By C. W. GUSTAFSON, Chief Engineer, Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau

On April 24, 1931, at 8:25 a. m., a dust explosion occurred in what is known as the new unit of the Katy Elevator of the Fort Worth Elevators and Warehousing Co. at Fort Worth, Tex. From all available evidence, it was caused by foreign material in the shape of a scale weight entering a steel and concrete elevator leg, causing a spark, and igniting the mixture of dust and air in the leg. Considerable damage was done to the leg and head and about 298 window panes were blown out by the force of the explosion. Only through a very favorable combination of circumstances was more serious damage to buildings and equipment and injuries to workmen averted.

This is a modern fire resistive concrete terminal elevator, composed of two complete and detached units. The old elevator, not involved in this explosion, is made up of a fire resistive concrete head house and a battery of closed top concrete tanks with a total capacity of 1,770,291 bus. In this building are located the necessary grain cleaning equipment, steel and concrete elevator legs, and belt conveyors. Detached from the head house of the old unit, 36 feet east, is the head house of the new elevator, also a fire resistive concrete building, to the south of which is attached a battery of 68 concrete tanks, closed tops, with concrete tunnels and gallery. The only equipment in this new unit are two steel and concrete elevator legs and the belt conveyors in addition to the necessary motors and controls. It is this new unit, particularly the head house and its equipment, which is involved in this loss. The new head house is connected to head house of the old unit by a concrete walk and conveyor belt enclosure at basement floor level and an enclosed conveyor gallery and passageway of steel on steel, concrete floor construction leading from distributor floor of new unit to the bin floor of the old. Openings from one house to the other in both galleries are unprotected. Total capacity of the new unit is 1,994,275 bus.

The building was as well provided with windows as possible without weakening the structure. The center sash of all windows were arranged to open except those on the washer floor. Window panes were of double strength ribbed glass (not wire glass) slightly less than 3/16" thick held in frames by putty. There was no damage to equipment other than to the east elevator leg in the new house (leg No. 8). The construction of this leg involved no dust control system other than elevator head vents. It will be noted that the boot and leg casing through basement and work floor are of steel as is the portion of the leg from the work floor up to the steel head. The balance of the casing being in the form of a reinforced concrete well with 7 inch walls. This well passes through the two levels of bins in which two walls of the well are formed by the bin walls. There was no partition between the "up" and "down" sides of the belt. The cup belt carried two rows of 7 1/2" x 12" cups, staggered on a belt 26" wide. The concrete portion of the leg casing had inside dimensions of 42" x 11' 1/2" and the steel legging 13" x 30" thus giving sufficient clearance between cups and the leg casing. The elevator head was vented through the roof by a vent 16 x 32 inches, the top of which was equipped with a weather cap. No positive ventilation or suction was provided on either head or boot. To permit of entrance into the leg

well from the distributor floor, a manhole opening was cut through this floor between the up and down belts and covered by a cover of about 10 gage steel.

**CONDITIONS AT TIME**—On the day preceding the explosion it had rained at intervals throughout the day so that on the morning of the explosion, the atmosphere was heavy with high relative humidity, and according to the superintendent, Mr. E. E. Sailes, the dust seemed to hang in the elevator rather than to pass out through windows. The house had been given a good cleaning the day before.

At the time of the explosion, the swinging sash windows in top story were open but the fire door on the east side was closed. In the distributor story the windows and fire door were open. In the washer story all windows and the fire door were closed, and in the first story and in basement all windows and doors were open.

Transferring wheat from bin No. 1206 to No. 1205, both full size bins, was begun at 7 a. m. This required the operation of a belt conveyor in basement, elevator leg No. 8, and a conveyor belt above the bins, in addition to the necessary electric motors. No other machinery was in operation in either the old house or the new except the manlifts.

Only four men were in the new house, two of these being on the work floor and two on the distributor floor, the balance being occupied in cleaning and doing repair work in the old house. Although the two houses contained about two million bushels of grain there was no grain in the head house of the new unit. Machinery was said to have been in good operating order. A considerable quantity of dust in sacks was stored in various parts of the elevator.

**WHEN THE EXPLOSION OC-**

**CURRED** the superintendent reports considerable noise and those in the old elevator said that they saw flames issue from open doors and windows. The fire department responded promptly and extinguished fires on dust sacks and threw out the burning sacks of dust. Fortunately only chemicals, but no water was used.

It is evident that the explosion originated within elevator leg No. 8. After the explosion, a 100-lb. scale weight from a platform scale was found edgewise in a bucket on the up-side of the belt at a point about 4 ft. above the washer floor. This scale weight was about 4" in diameter and 3/8" thick, and I am convinced that it caused the explosion. Either this scale weight entered the boot, was elevated part way up the leg and then fell out of the bucket and struck the concrete wall of the leg and then bounced back into a bucket, or the spark was struck when a cup struck the weight. The weight showed no evidences of heat or abrasion.

**THE DAMAGE**—The explosion caused considerable damage to the leg and to window lights, but little to other equipment or building. The boot in basement was only slightly bulged, the leg casing in first story was bulged somewhat and the steel panels torn out of the rivets in several places and an inspection door blown off. The concrete leg well up through the lower level of bins appears to be undamaged. The greatest damage occurred on the washer floor where the east and north reinforced concrete walls of the leg enclosure were entirely destroyed and the west wall cracked. When the north wall fell, it slightly injured an inside pilaster of the north wall of the head house. The leg enclosure in bin story, which is also of concrete, was undamaged. There is a bulge of about 6" in the sides of the steel leg casing in the distributor story, but outside of that it is undamaged. Next to the damage in washer floor, the greatest damage occurred to the steel elevator head, which was blown wide open and the side plates badly twisted. This head must be entirely replaced or the head straightened out. There was no apparent damage to the cup belt, the cups, or the head and boot pulleys.

Next to the damage to the elevator leg, the greatest loss is represented by 298 broken window panes, but the breaking of these panes relieved the explosion pressure and prevented the bursting out of building walls which undoubtedly would have occurred had the building been built without sufficient window area. The destruction of windows was practically complete on the washer floor where all windows were shut. Likewise in the top floor, a majority of the windows were broken indicating that the explosion traveled upwards rapidly and relieved itself in the upper parts of the head house. As no window damage occurred in the basement or work story, it is possible the explosion pressure in these floors was low, altho relieved by open windows and doors. Several of the window frames in distributor floor were slightly bent.

The fire door in the east wall of the washer floor, which was closed at time of explosion, was badly bulged outwards a distance of 6" which is an indication of the force of the explosion.

The steel manhole cover to leg well in distributor floor was badly "dished" and was thrown up to ceiling by the explosion. A steel scuttle cover over the opening through the roof of the head house was blown completely off, although tied in place, and fell on the primary power wires a few feet north of the head house. This broke two of the wires, shut off the power service, and caused motors to stop. This probably was fortunate as further motion of machinery might have thrown more dust into suspension and resulted in a secondary explosion.



Windows of Katy Elevator at Fort Worth, Tex., Blown Out by Dust Explosion



Bin Plan of Jennings Elevator at Spearville,  
Kan.



## Crop Reports

Reports on the acreage, condition and yield of grain and field seeds, as well as on the movement to country markets, are always welcome.

Gruver, Tex., May 18.—Wheat is heading and needing rain.—J. L. Davis, mgr., A. P. Borger Grain Co.

Tribune, Kan., May 24.—We had a fine rain recently, 1.52 in. is all. Everybody is feeling better since the moisture.—John Meyers.

Ft. Worth, Tex., May 14.—Based on comparison with last year, crop reports show as follows: Wheat acreage 106½%, condition 100½%; oat acreage 121%, condition 101%; corn acreage 113½%, condition 87½%.—H. B. Dorsey.

Burlington Junction, Mo., May 16.—Conditions here are ideal; 85% corn planted in best condition it ever went into the ground. After the one-inch rain we had last night, it looks as if we will get a perfect stand. What wheat and oats there is here, is perfect.—Adkins Bros. Grain Co.

Englewood, Kan., May 23.—Wheat seems to have been damaged by a freeze some time ago, as heads are short, and has been badly damaged recently, apparently by electrical winds during three days of recent high winds. Have just had a good rain, which may repair the damage to some extent.—Englewood Co-op. Equity Union.

Springfield, Ill., May 20.—Much corn was planted during the last few warm days and this work is probably about three-fourths finished. Earlier plantings during the cool weather have not germinated satisfactorily and look yellow where up. Progress and condition of winter wheat continued good to excellent; growth is too rank locally; it is heading in the extreme south; chinchbug and Hessian fly infestations are reported in a few counties, particularly in the southwest. Progress of oats was good. Soybeans and cowpeas are going in central and south. Topsoil moisture during the week was generally sufficient, but the subsoil remains dry.—W. F. Feldwish, Meteorologist, temporarily in charge, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Indianapolis, Ind., May 20.—While the first part of the week was cool, more moderate temperatures prevailed after Friday, and there was a cessation of the frequent showers after Wednesday, affording much improved conditions for field work. Corn planting made rapid progress, and the work is nearing completion in even some northern localities. That up in central and southern sections shows apparently fair to good stands, but the previous coolness was rather unfavorable for growth, and considerable is reported as yellow. Wheat made excellent growth generally, and much in the north is now jointing, while considerable is heading in the southwest. Progress of oats was somewhat less favorable than wheat, but the crop is mostly in fair to good condition, though in many areas is needing more moisture and warmth. In the northern sections soy beans were planted during the week, and mint made good growth. Rye is headed in central sections. There is considerable complaint of cutworms in corn and truck fields, the previous cool, showery weather being favorable for that pest. However, the moisture afforded by the showers of last week has mostly been taken up by growing vegetation, and more is now needed in many areas.—J. H. Armstrong, Senior Meteorologist, U. S. Dept. of Ag.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 20.—During the past two weeks the larger part of our Northwest has received from fair to good rains, reasonably well distributed. Within the last forty-eight hours, however, freezing temperatures, accompanied by snow flurries, have been experienced in a great many districts. Unfortunately, in sections of western North Dakota and eastern Montana, where moisture was very badly needed, temperatures have been high and the precipitation consisted of only scattered showers of

relatively little value. Strong winds continue prevalent and have aggravated the dry conditions in these districts, but the rainfall in other parts of the territory has largely eliminated wind damage for the present. Most localities now have a moisture supply sufficient to carry the crops for another two or three weeks. Spring sown wheat and durum are showing fairly good stand and color as a whole, but the earlier cold, dry, and windy weather caused injury in some districts which is making itself evident, and conditions are spotted. Seeding of flax is about half completed and some re-seeding has been necessary because of frost damage. In southern districts corn planting is from 50 to 75% finished. The ground is working nicely and good seed beds have been prepared. In Minnesota and in North Dakota and South Dakota the actual acreage of spring wheat shows a smaller decrease from that of last year than was anticipated in the government report on intentions to plant. In Montana it appears that the full decrease may be realized due to unfavorable moisture conditions. Reports show considerable decreases in durum and rye and some decrease in flax. Feed grains all show increases, the largest being in corn.—The Van Dusen Harrington Co., by T. P. Heffelfinger.

### Southwest Wheat Prospects Glorious

Chicago, Ill., May 26.—Have just returned from an extensive tour of the wheat raising sections of the growing Southwest. They have a most wonderful prospect for an enormous wheat crop throughout the entire section that I have ever seen.—C. D. Morris, Western Railways Com'te On Public Relations.

### Corn Products Head Dies

Edward T. Bedford, capitalist and president of the Corn Products Refining Co., died May 21 at Westport, Conn., in his eighty-third year.

In addition to being president of the above company, he was a director in numerous other enterprises.

Trading in wool top futures was inaugurated May 18 by the Wool Associates of the New York Cotton Exchange. The unit is 5,000 lbs. of wool.

## Grain Movement

Reports on the movement of grain from farm to country elevator and movement from interior points are always welcome.

San Antonio, Tex., May 13.—Two cars of the new crop of oats was reported here today, the first of the season and it is believed to be the earliest on record.

Englewood, Kan., May 23.—Do not believe this point will ship any more cars of wheat in 1931 than it did in 1930, and 1930 was about two-thirds of 1929 shipments.—Englewood Co-op. Equity Union.

Baltimore, Md., May 22.—Exports of No. 2 hard wheat from the port of Baltimore have been on a liberal scale the past few weeks, several full cargoes having cleared and this outward movement having reduced the stocks of this grade by nearly a million bushels.—R. C. N.

### Room for Southwestern Wheat?

Stocks of all grain at Galveston, Houston, and New Orleans amounted to 10,034,000 bus. May 1; compared with 2,481,000 bus. a year ago. Unfilled space amounting to about 8,000,000 bus. at Galveston and Houston was about the same as on May 1, 1930, but at New Orleans the elevators were practically filled on May 1, whereas a year before there was unfilled space for about 4,000,000 bus. Fort Worth on May 1 had less than 3,000,000 bus. of unfilled space, whereas on the corresponding date last year storage for about 5,500,000 bus. was available.

Chris L. Christensen, Sec'y of the Federal Farm Board, has resigned, effective in the early spring of 1931. He has been tendered the position by the University of Wisconsin of dean of the College of Agriculture and director of the Agricultural Experiment Station. He has been connected with the Board since its establishment July 15, 1929.

### Daily Closing Prices

The daily closing prices for wheat, corn, oats, rye and barley for July delivery at the following markets for the past three weeks, have been as follows, in cents per bushel:

	Wheat											
	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 25	May 26
Chicago .....	63½	61½	62	60¾	59½	59½	60½	59½	60½	58½	58½	60½
Winnipeg .....	63½	62¾	62¾	61¾	59¾	60¾	61½	60¾	61	59½	....	60¾
Liverpool .....	67½	67½	66¾	66¾	64¾	64¾	65½	64¾	65¾	....	....	62¾
Kansas City .....	57¾	56	56¾	54¾	53¾	53¾	54½	53¾	54	52	52	53¾
Minneapolis .....	70¾	69¾	71	70¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	68¾	68¾	67¾	66¾	67¾
Duluth, durum .....	72¾	72¾	72¾	70¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	69¾	67¾	66¾	67¾
Omaha .....	55¾	54	54¾	52½	51¾	52	52¾	51½	52½	50½	50½	....
St. Louis .....	60¾	58¾	58¾	57½	55½	55¾	57¾	56	56¾	55¾	54¾	....
Milwaukee .....	63¾	62¾	62	60¾	59¾	60	60¾	59¾	60¾	58¾	58¾	....
	Corn											
	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 25	May 26
Chicago .....	60½	58½	58½	57¾	56¾	57½	57¾	56¾	56¾	55¾	54½	54½
Kansas City .....	55½	52½	53¾	51½	51½	52¾	52¾	51½	51½	50¼	49¾	50¼
Minneapolis .....	55¾	54	53½	53¾	51¾	52¾	52¾	51½	51½	50¼	49¾	50¼
Omaha .....	53¾	51½	51¾	50¾	49¾	50¾	50¾	49¾	49¾	47¾	46¾	....
St. Louis .....	60¾	58¾	58¾	57½	56¾	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	55¾	54½	....
Milwaukee .....	60¾	58¾	58¾	57½	56¾	57½	57½	56¾	56¾	55¾	54½	....
	Oats											
	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 25	May 26
Chicago .....	28½	28½	28	27½	27	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	27½	26½	26½
Winnipeg .....	29½	29½	29½	29	28½	28½	28½	28½	28½	28	....	28½
Minneapolis .....	26	25½	25¾	25¾	24¾	25	25¾	25¾	25¾	25	24¾	24¾
Milwaukee .....	28½	28½	28	27½	27	27¾	27¾	27½	27½	27½	26½	....
	Rye											
	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 25	May 26
Chicago .....	39½	39	39½	38¾	38	38¾	39	38¾	39	38¾	37¾	39½
Minneapolis .....	36¾	35¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	34¾	35¾	34¾	35	34¾	34¾	35
Winnipeg .....	37¾	36¾	37¾	36¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35¾	35	34¾	....	35¾
Duluth .....	37¾	35¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	35¾	36	35¾	35¾	34¾	34¾	36¾
	Barley											
	May 13	May 14	May 15	May 16	May 18	May 19	May 20	May 21	May 22	May 23	May 25	May 26
Minneapolis .....	34¾	33½	33¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	33¾	32¾	33¾	32¾	32	32¾
Winnipeg .....	32¾	32¾	32¾	32¾	31¾	31¾	31¾	30¾	31	30¾	....	31¾



# Panhandle Grain Dealers Predict Good Wheat Crop

An increase in acreage of between 10 and 15 per cent and an average yield of 15 bus. to the acre in the 38 counties that comprise the Texas Panhandle was indicated from reports presented at the annual convention of the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n, held in the Municipal Auditorium at Amarillo, Tex., Thursday and Friday, May 21 and 22.

The first session convened at 2 p. m. Thursday, the morning having been given over to the annual meeting of the Southwest Shippers Advisory Board in the same hall, and to the gathering of the grain dealers and meetings between friends. Attendance was larger than usual, indicating the growth of the ass'n, registration totalling over 200.

Hotel headquarters were at the Herring Hotel, which was the starting point for all features of the convention, including the drive into the wheat fields, and the ride out to the Country Club for the annual banquet and entertainment.

## Monday Afternoon Session

In the absence of Pres. R. L. McClellan of Spearman, Vice-Pres. Harry L. Kearns, Amarillo, presided.

Invocation was pronounced by Dr. R. Thomsen, Pastor, Central Presbyterian Church, Amarillo.

MAYOR E. O. THOMPSON delivered the address of welcome. That it was a warm welcome in indicated by the resolutions com'ite writing a special resolution of appreciation to him.

TOM F. CONNALLY, Clarendon, expressed appreciation of the welcome for the ass'n.

SEC'Y JOE S. MORRIS, Amarillo, read the minutes of the last meeting and the financial report showing the ass'n in good financial condition with \$1,479.11 in the treasury. His report was accepted.

J. N. BEASLEY, Amarillo, the first sec'y of the ass'n, made several announcements concerning features of entertainment.

JULE G. SMITH, Fort Worth, spoke briefly, opposing reduction of wheat acreage as is advocated by the Farm Board and government employees. The soil and climate of the Panhandle, said Mr. Smith, is obviously better fitted for the production of wheat than anything else.

CARL FERGUSON, Fort Worth, declared it the problem of the grain dealers to win back the good will of foreign wheat importing countries, which has been so carelessly treated by our government agencies in their attempts to peg the price.

F. A. THEIS, Kansas City Board of Trade President, talked on the Farm Board and the harm that has been done the country thru its vacillating policies and attempts to hold-up the foreign buyers and consumers. His address is reported more in detail elsewhere in this number.

MR. BEASLEY called attention to the growing burden of taxes, citing several examples of excess taxes. It is time for the public to take a hand in seeing that taxes are reduced, said Mr. Beasley. Business is being stifled by taxation, in spite of which our government is facing a deficit of a billion dollars. Something must be done to curb the spending tendencies of our government, and the doing is up to the voters.

VICE-PRES. KEARNS made several announcements and called attention to a letter from A. H. Bevans, Winnipeg, indicating that

drouth conditions prevail thru the three important Canadian wheat producing provinces, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. Barley and wheat seedings are smaller than usual, and rain is needed badly if a crop is to be raised.

C. C. FIELDS, Winnipeg, Can., corroborated the letter report of Mr. Bevans. Mr. Fields was making a tour of the southwest to gain first hand information of the condition of southwestern wheat.

The following com'ites were appointed:

**NOMINATING:** Earl Mugg, Channing, chairman; Lester Stone, Amarillo; Blake Hankins, Tulia.

**RESOLUTIONS:** J. N. Beasley, Amarillo, chairman; Jule G. Smith, Fort Worth; W. C. Cowan, Tulia.

**AUDITING:** John W. Elliott, Kress, chairman; H. C. Adams, Amarillo; Clarence Byrnes, Dimmitt.

Adjourned to Friday morning.

## Panhandle Banquet and Entertainment

An excellent dinner of several courses was provided at the Amarillo Country Club by the Ass'n Thursday night. Transportation was arranged with local cars that carried all delegates to the Club House, a few miles from the city. Tables held places for about 300 and nearly every place was filled.

An orchestra played during the dinner and the fine floor of the Club House was kept cleared for dancers. After dinner the informal dance continued for the remainder of the evening.

At 8:30 p. m. several cabaret features were presented. Ten lively chorus girls, a couple of singers and a magician made up these features, and each received earnest and lively applause.

Those responsible for the excellent entertainment were Harry L. Kearns, H. C. Adams and Joe S. Morris.

## Friday Morning Session

The second session was called to order by Vice-Pres. Kearns in the Municipal Auditorium at 9:30 a. m. Friday.

A. W. Tousley, ass't to the vice-pres., C. R. I. & P. railroad, Chicago, talked on the competition between railroads and truck lines, pointing out that the trucks do not pay taxes on right-of-ways, but use roads provided by public funds and paid for by the taxpayers, including the railroads. "We have no wish to drive the trucks off the highways," said Mr. Tousley. "All we want is an equal chance."

The resolutions com'ite offered the following resolutions, which were adopted:

### Resolutions Adopted U. S. Chamber Resolution

WHEREAS the United States Chamber of Commerce has adopted a resolution protesting the entrance of government in private business, reading as follows: "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has repeatedly opposed the government engaging in any and all forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens. We believe the time has now come for the directors and officers of the chamber to enlist its membership in a survey of the forms and extent of government competition in the fields of business and to lead the business interests of the country and their organizations in a continuous and aggressive effort to have the government withdraw from existing competition as soon as necessary preparation and adjustment can be made, and against the government entering upon further competition in any field," be it

RESOLVED that we, the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n, in convention assembled at Amarillo, Tex., this May 22, do commend the United States Chamber of Commerce for its firm stand and offer it every support within our power to the end that the rights of private citizens may be recognized and the growing menace of bureaucracy in the business world avoided, and be it further

RESOLVED that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the sec'y of the United States Chamber of Commerce and to the press.

### Futures Trading

WHEREAS the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n recognizes the fundamental services performed by futures markets in the organized distribution of certain agricultural and industrial products, namely, in correlating the world demand and supply; in making a world price and keeping it uniform; in providing machinery for continuous trading (that is, enabling a suitable price to be quoted for the commodity at any time); in minimizing and smoothing out price fluctuations; in discounting the impact on the market of forecasted supply and demand and in spreading over a long period the burden of distribution of a short period agricultural harvest; in providing security which justifies the grant of liberal credit facilities by bankers; in making available at all stages of production, distribution and manufacture, a valuable safeguard in the shape of insurance against fluctuations, be it

RESOLVED that we commend the present system of dealing in grain for consumption or resale, and the system of futures trading which so accurately registers supply and demand and minimizes the wide fluctuations in price levels that would otherwise occur, and be it further

RESOLVED that we emphatically oppose any governmental interference and domination in our futures markets, which may tend to prevent their free and lawful operation in accordance with the age-old law of supply and demand.

### Tax Burdens

RESOLVED that we deplore the ever increasing burden of taxes, city, county, state and national, that we realize that taxation today means almost the last straw upon the backs of agriculture, industry, commerce, transportation and personal endeavor and that we pledge ourselves to strenuously resist the ever increasing burden of taxes, and so make our feelings known to those servants or representatives of our cities, counties, states and of the nation that we will no longer tolerate their mania for developing new methods of taxation, but rather that they should develop sound, lasting economical measures in their administration of the affairs of our national, state, county and local governments, that no phases of our national life shall be stifled and hampered by further taxes.

### Support of Railroads

RESOLVED that the membership of the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n appreciates the opportunity they have had at this annual meeting to come together with so many genial representatives of the great railway systems, without whose efficient and satisfactory service the grain trade would meet with difficult and insurmountable problems and could not survive; that we assure the management of our railways that we have a sympathetic understanding of their difficulties; that we pledge ourselves to whatever co-operation in the solving of these problems that confront them that lies within our power.

It would be deplorable indeed for our major transportation agencies to become seriously impaired or financially depressed by outside and unreliable activities, so that further railroad building could not be continued in our state that our vast natural resources could no longer be advantageously developed and transported to the people of the world.

The rail carriers should recognize: that the business of carrying property and persons by motor on the highways is here to stay.

That we favor proper legislation declaring all motor vehicles operating over the highways for hire to be common carriers, placing them under the jurisdiction of the proper State and Federal regulatory bodies as to rates, rules and regulations, on both state and interstate traffic.

That rail carriers continue to have the privilege of owning and operating common carrier truck lines over the highways and the privilege of expanding same either by purchase of lines now in existence, or securing a certificate of public convenience and necessity for new lines.



That rail carriers, truck carriers and shippers should be trying to work out some method by which transportation facilities offered by rail carriers and truck carriers could be co-ordinated, so that the public would receive the best possible service from both sources.

The auditing com'te reported the financial report of the sec'y-treas. to be correct, and its report was adopted.

P. C. BENNETT, county agent, Amarillo talked on the disposition of the \$250 put up by the Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n two years ago for performing experiments with wheat, calculated to find the varieties best suited for production in the Panhandle country. While the Panhandle has no experiment station, explained Mr. Bennett, the cooperation of the Texas A. & M. college was obtained.

With the \$250 put up 201 bus. of seed wheat of various varieties were purchased and these were put out in 24 separate tests with farmers in six Panhandle counties. The experiments covered Turkey Hard Winter Wheat, Blackhull Wheat and Kanred Wheat. The tests were not conclusive, but they are being continued and dependable information regarding their yields and adaptability will be available in two or three years. Impetus for this move on the part of the ass'n was given by donation of \$150 by Walter Barlow of the Great West Mill & Elevator Co. the year before for purchasing certified Turkey Hard Winter wheat, which produced an average of 8 bus. more per acre in 9 tests than the ordinary uncertified wheat then being grown. All of the varieties tested proved better in production than ordinary wheat.

Since the beginning of these experiments a wheat nursery has been started at Amarillo, which is now experimenting with 1700 varieties of wheat, about 10% of which are proving adaptable to the Panhandle country. Experiments are being made with foot rot control on 165 varieties.

CROP REPORTS indicated a general increase of wheat acreage in the undeveloped sections of the 38 Panhandle counties. Developed sections have about the same acreage as a year ago and two points, namely, Kress and Pampa, reported 5% decreases. Points reporting acreage increases of from 10% to 50% were Tulia, Channing, Dimmitt, Canon, Stratford, Morris, Adrian, Lubbock, and Hereford. Points reporting no change were Floydada, Gruver, Spearman, Abernathy, Claude, Silvertown, Brun and Clovis, N. M. A few sections reported need of rain. Average yield thruout the Panhandle country was indicated at 16 bus. Acreage in the 38

Panhandle counties was estimated at 2,500,000, which would indicate a crop of 37,500,000 bus. Harvest on the North Plains was expected to begin about June 26; on the South Plains, about 10 days earlier.

#### OFFICERS ELECTED

The nominating com'te reported and the following were placed in office for the ensuing year: W. N. Martin, Vernon, pres.; H. L. Kearns, Amarillo, vice-pres.; Jos S. Morris, Amarillo, sec'y-treas.

Discussion of the tendency of the farmers to hold or not to hold their wheat should the price be low, brought out many conflicting opinions. Action on this, it was indicated, would depend upon whether the farmers had the facilities and the ability to hold. Farm storage facilities are limited.

SEC'Y MORRIS reported that the Amarillo Grain Exchange is seeking arrangements with the two local broadcasting stations to broadcast the markets regularly every market day.

C. D. MORRIS, Western Railways Com'te on Public Relations, Chicago, addressed the delegates briefly on car service and what will enable the railroads to continue effecting such service. "Not a single complaint of car shortage came up last year," said Mr. Morris, "the first year in history when orders for cars went in constantly and were promptly filled." To keep up such service, however, rates that will carry the burden of costs are needed. Truck competition is a serious menace, and should be so regulated that the railroads may have an even chance.

DR. R. T. COTTON, Senior Entomologist, Division of Stored Products, U. S. Department of Agriculture, discussed ethylene oxide and dry ice in fumigation, repeating his talks before the Oklahoma and Texas meetings, published elsewhere in this number.

Adjourned *sine die*.

#### Panhandle Entertainment Notes

Credit for a snappy convention program is due the program com'te, composed of Walter Barlow, J. N. Beasley and Lester Stone.

Entertainment features prepared by the entertainment com'te, composed of H. L. Kearns, H. C. Adams and Joe S. Morris, included an auto trip into the Panhandle country to inspect the wheat fields, Thursday afternoon.

At time of registration all the ladies were presented with complimentary tickets to the leading shows of the city.

Friday afternoon an auto trip was arranged to the mills and terminal elevators of Amarillo. This competed for attention with a golf tournament at the Amarillo Country Club, where the golf enthusiasts played for three prizes, a golf bag, a putter and half a dozen golf balls.

Ladies, and there were many of them in attendance, were given a luncheon and bridge party at El Taos Friday noon. Wives of local grain men made the visitors feel right at home. Those in charge were Mrs. Barlow; Mrs. Henderson, Mrs. Coley, Mrs. Adams, Mrs. Henneman and Mrs. Morris.

#### Panhandle Convention Notes

Elmer Estill came from Goltry, Okla.

R. H. Wagenfuehr came from New Braunfels.

Dallas representatives were J. C. Crouch and M. H. Strother.

Walter and M. C. Giesecke were San Antonio representatives.

John McCaull of Bartlett-Frazier Co. came from Minneapolis, Minn.

Enid, Okla., sent Cecil E. Munn, C. A. Ray and R. T. Langford.

Adolph Kempner of Rosenbaum Grain Corp., represented Chicago.

FUMIGATION experts were represented by "Red" Matthews of Douglas Chemical & Supply Co.

FROM NEW MEXICO came W. W. Pipkin of Clovis, and C. L. Tennison and W. K. Hatfield of Melrose.

John A. Mugg came from Oklahoma City. He has a son in the grain business at Channing and John is thinking some of coming to the Panhandle himself.

F. A. THEIS, Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., and pres. of the Kansas City Board of Trade, talked on the Farm Board. Mr. Theis brought his charming wife along on the trip.

C. C. FIELDS and his son came all the way from Winnipeg to see how the Southwestern wheat fields are faring. Mr. Fields is the Winnipeg representative of the Norris Grain Co.

L. F. COBB, Plainview, the oldest grain dealer in the Texas Panhandle and an ex-president of the Ass'n, was among those present. He started in the grain business at Odessa, Mo., in 1882, and came to the Panhandle in 1906. At that time he predicted that the vast cattle lands would give way to acre upon acre of wheat and he has lived to see the fulfillment of his prophecy. Now 74 years old, he is still active.

MACHINERY and supply company representatives were Andy E. Rothgarn of the Clow-Winter Mfg. Co.; C. E. and LeMarre Newell of the Newell Constr. & Mchy. Co.; C. C. Carter of the Pneumatic Grain Machinery Corp.; and J. I. Charlton. A display of a Kelso pneumatic car loader in the form of a brass working model was exhibited by Mr. Carter. A model of Newell Electric truck lift was exhibited by Mr. Newell.

FORT WORTH sent Leo Potishman, Transit Grain & Commission Co., distributor of "Hit the Nail on the Head" pencils; Jule G. Smith, Fort Worth Elevators & Warehouse Co., known as the Fort Worth booster; Carl Ferguson and Ralph Strader, Rosenbaum Grain Corp.; G. E. Blewett, W. O. Brackett, C. M. Carter, A. Galbraith, G. C. Henderson, W. L. Newsom, K. K. Smith, Sam Strader, J. C. Simons, R. L. Truitt.

[Concluded on page 643.]

#### Officers Panhandle Grain Dealers Ass'n



Left to right: Vice Pres. H. L. Kearns, Amarillo; Pres. W. N. Martin, Vernon; Sec'y-Treas. Joe S. Morris, Amarillo.



# Illinois Dealers Condemn Burocracy, —Truckers and I. A. A.

A splendid program and favorable weather for driving attracted almost 400 to the thirty-eighth annual convention of the progressive Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n, held May 13-14 at the Jefferson Hotel, Peoria, Ill.

The key-theme was courage, optimism, foresight, and a plea for greater interest in government, as well as a collective effort in blocking moves of the I. A. A. and trucking interests who now threaten to take away the grain business from the grain dealers and the railroads.

EX-PRESIDENT L. A. TRIPP, Assumption, in the absence of President M. J. HOGAN of Seneca, called the first business session to order in the Gold Room with over 100 present.

REV. ROBERT H. CLARK, Chaplain of the American Legion, invoked divine guidance.

HOMER DEWEY, President of the hospitable Peoria Board of Trade, gave an inspirational address of welcome, emphasizing the importance of an optimistic frame of mind. Present day gloom is largely a mental attitude, and we can change this condition if we will! Let's do it and get back to work, he concluded in extending the gathering the key to the city.

MR. TRIPP responded, voicing the organization's feeling of good will towards the Peoria trade.

W. E. CULBERTSON, Delavan, able secretary of the organization, read the following annual report, which was unanimously accepted:

## Secretary Culbertson's Annual Report

The Grain Trade of Illinois, due to governmental interference with our marketing system, the general depression, and the drouth, has had an unprofitable year. In times like this everybody looks at the gloomy side of the picture. The darkest hour it has repeatedly been said, is just before the dawn. There is evidence that we are at the beginning of the end of a portion of our troubles.

The Farm Board, and its agencies, have messed up the wheat market by buying such large quantities of wheat that our free market has been destroyed. Control has been taken out of the hands of the grain trade, who in past low price periods have always managed to restore normal conditions and the farmer is now beginning to realize that he is a victim of over-production and legislative panaceas and it is up to him to take his medicine like everybody else.

Governments cannot change economic laws. That has been proven by failure after failure in the field of price regulation. We in the grain trade want a prosperous agriculture; we want our marketing system improved wherever it is possible; we want the co-operation of the Government, but leadership in any change in our marketing system must come from the grain trade.

What agriculture must do, and it is all it can do, is to adjust itself to changing conditions. Not any of the great economic activities of mankind can be relieved by Government funds, whether it be farming, manufacturing, transportation, or distributing, and the sooner our politicians learn this the sooner will this general depression end.

Business conditions have a lot to do with the membership of our Assn. When the trade is making money we have a large membership. When the trade is losing money our membership declines. During the year we have sustained a net loss of 25 members, about equally divided between the country and terminals. It has always seemed strange that one of the first acts of the grain dealer who wishes to economize is to drop out of his trade organization, his only insurance that his business will be protected. The fact that the first part of the past year I was not in a physical condition to get out and personally solicit new members accounts in the main for our loss in membership. There seems to be a disposition upon the part of our members to depend solely upon the Sec-

retary to secure new members where a little more co-operation would lighten this burden and make it possible for him to do more for the trade in many ways. That you may more clearly understand some of his problems I beg to state that during the past year seventy-two local meetings were arranged for, and thirty-one of these attended. In addition I have attended conferences of various allied trade organizations that the interests of the grain dealer would receive merited recognition. This is the age of organization and if ever the grain trade needed to be organized it is today, yet practically half of the elevators in Illinois do not belong to any organization. They will admit of the benefits, but they insist on riding free.

**Arbitration:** We have been free from disputes between members requiring arbitration and this is another year we have not had a case to refer to our Arbitration Committee.

We compiled and published our 38th Annual Directory, and you no doubt noticed we changed its form. This was not done from choice, but of a necessity. We could not secure the usual volume of advertising and there was nothing to do but cut our cloth to the pattern at hand, which we did with the result that our directory revenue was but fifty dollars less than a year ago. When conditions improve, and the trade desire, the old form will be used again.

**Legislation:** In conjunction with Mr. Farlow of the Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, I have endeavored to secure legislation amending the Landlord Lien Act, but so far the General Assembly has not looked upon our efforts with favor and I fear at this session will not. What we are asking for is notice of the lien, such as must be given in the Thresherman lien.

I have also been active in opposing the proposed changes in the Co-operative Act proposed by the I. A. A. by which it would be easier for Farm Board Agencies to obtain control of farmer elevators. I have used my efforts to defeat the proposed legislation to tax future trading. In fact have at all times put forth my best efforts for the protection of the grain trade.

I have issued bulletins to the members from time to time advising of our activities, and at this time I want to extend my sincere thanks for the mighty fine co-operation that I have had from the officers and members of the Ass'n.

I regret that the following financial statement shows a deficit for the year, but I did my best and no apologies are offered.

### RECEIPTS

Bal. on hand May 1, 1930..		\$1,024.57
Membership dues .....	\$4,666.50	
Directory advertising .....	1,675.00	
Sale of directories .....	30.00	\$6,371.50
Total .....		\$7,396.07

### DISBURSEMENTS

Postage .....	\$ 334.01	
Annual convention .....	143.25	
Office rent .....	100.00	
Telephone, telegraph and express .....	52.30	
Officer's expense .....	12.00	
Office supplies .....	27.25	
Printing of directory .....	565.57	
Dues to National Ass'n .....	195.00	
Dues to Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A. .....	20.00	
Secretary's expense .....	538.00	
Salaries .....	4,800.00	\$6,787.38

Bal. on hand May 1, 1931 \$ 608.69

A PLEASANT INNOVATION followed. Everyone present next arose in turn, introduced himself giving his name, his firm name, business and location. Many also commented on topics of individual and collective interest. The general tone was a plea for optimism and hard work. "Danville in 1932," was the popular cry at the time of adjournment for luncheon. The Indiana Ass'n will be invited to hold a joint session then and there.

### Tuesday Afternoon Session

MIKE FINN, manager of the Peoria Convention Bureau, opened the second session, which was called to order with 200 present by Vice President H. R. MEENTS of Clif-

ton, inviting the convention to return to Peoria in 1933.

FRANK J. DELANY, Chicago, spoke fascinatingly on "The Plague of Politics," an excellent word-picture of present day governmental meddling versus changing public opinion. His thoughtful address will be published later.

OTTO P. DELUSE, past-president of the Indianapolis Board of Trade, and delegate to the recent meeting of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, in addition to giving some side-lights on that country-wide gathering, spoke on the important topic of "What's Ahead for the Grain Business?"

### ATTACKS I. A. A.

F. S. BETZ, Chicago, spoke on impending inroads (unnecessarily duplicating present facilities) being planned by the bureaucratic Illinois Agricultural Ass'n. In one instance, at Ottawa, Ill., work is now under way on the erection of a second (and wholly unnecessary) grain elevator by and for the I. A. A. This talk stirred much interest and aroused further determination to expose the movement. He said:

**Grain handling in Illinois** is threatened by greed and demands frank treatment. Those who would improve the present merchandising system, compete with it, or attack it must ever keep in mind that grain growing and grain marketing is still the fundamental industry of the nation. Keen competition exists in every branch of the business. In order successfully to handle a country grain business the manager or owner must be absolutely free to sell to the highest bidder. Selling to the highest bidder enables a dealer to pay the farmer the highest price.

No dealer or manager should be forced by contract, to sell to any one organization or to pay a penalty of 1/2 to 2c per bushel for failure to do so. The road to failure for any elevator is to sign a contract with any group of inexperienced theorists and promoters to allow them to handle all the grain, while competitors are free to sell to the highest bidder.

The pooling plan is not new. It has been applied and tried over and over for years. The last big sales campaign for pooling grain was brought over the mountains from California by an eloquent, persuasive attorney, Aaron Sapiro. He came heralded by the farm press as the great American co-operator. He advocated the pooling plan so ardently, was backed and sponsored by the farm press and the farm bureaus with so much enthusiasm, that he swept across the country organizing pool after pool. He collected great fees for this organization work and legal advice. He prepared contracts for the growers to sign. He passed on to New York and dropped out of the picture, leaving behind him many mushroom and short-lived organizations.

The plan then took like measles. It had many fine selling features for salesmen to use. It was "just the dish" for the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n, better known as the I. A. A.;—a boon to all organizations engaged in selling memberships to farmers. It fitted into the oratory of those who sell stock in a certain kind of co-operative, or other ventures. The politicians had to have a sop for agriculture agitators so after years of haggling, congress enacted the farm relief law. The President appointed the farm board and the poolers have both feet in the national treasury.

Now, what have been the results? Loss upon loss. Failure upon failure. Bankruptcy and ruin. The plan has not reduced the cost of handling, but increased it. The plan has not paid as high prices for grain as the merchandising plan. Many of the pools have gone out of the picture for lack of support and for failure to get either price or service for the farmer. The results have been disastrous in practically every case. The Nebraska pool, for example, underpaid its members several cents per bushel on the first advance, and then went back to collect 25c per bushel more for expenses. Of course, it failed. The Kansas wheat growers were joined to the Oklahoma pool and were saved from failure a year ago by the farm board. The Montana-Dakota combination with 25,000 members just went into the hands of a receiver. They are threatening to sue the Farmers National Grain Corporation for \$600,000—blaming it for the failure. Ten days ago the Indiana wheat pool made final settlement of 4c per bushel on last year's crop, for a total of 54c for last year's wheat crop. The handling cost of the pool was



22½¢ per bushel. The average price paid by the elevators of Indiana for last year's wheat was 68 to 76¢ per bushel.

In Illinois the chief advocate of the pooling plan has been and is the I. A. A. The U. S. Grain Growers was its first-born. It was of few days and full of trouble. It heads the line of pool graves located in the I. A. A. cemetery of bad dreams.

The Soybean ass'n pool is one of the younger children—born 1929—death expected 1931. It is now sick with a complication of storage constipation, price decline and other symptoms of the dread disease—"tubercupoolitis"—which lurks in the joints, and of which all the children seem to die.

Soybean growers could have contracted their beans at \$1.25. They could have sold for cash at harvest time for around \$1.10 to \$1.15 per bushel, but the I. A. A. told them to hold their beans for higher prices and provided an advance of \$1.00 per bushel. Now the pool beans are worth around 65¢ per bushel. Through storage, insurance and other handling costs and expense, the Pool members will lose around 70¢ per bushel on their beans. Will the I. A. A. stand the loss for this Pool blunder? NO! The farmer always pays. And now the I. A. A. is out trying to sell \$100,000 worth of stock in a new Soybean Pool in order to pay the losses of the 1930 episode.

Are these fellows co-operators or just clever racketeers feathering their own nests? In other words, Why do the officers of the I. A. A. issue themselves or their organization the voting stock in corporations they form? Why not turn the control over to the men who put up the money and furnish the business? Why should one officer be president and another treasurer and controller of all their corporations? It doesn't look good, to say the least.

#### I would like to inquire:

WHAT organization brought Aaron Sapiro to Illinois and had him say that the Farmers elevators ought to be junked?

WHAT organization has been trying to rule, ruin or junk the Farmers elevators ever since?

WHAT organization has prepared a contract for farmers and Farmers elevators to sign, which takes away their right to sell grain to the highest bidder without paying a penalty for so doing?

WHAT organization has set up the Illinois Grain Corporation and its subsidiary, the Midwest Grain Co., and are out now to sell \$3,500,000 worth of stock in the former?

WHAT organization is now causing a new elevator to be built at Ottawa, Ill., to operate in competition with an old, established farmers elevator, all because the local farmers' company refused to purchase a few thousand dollars worth of stock in the Illinois Grain Corporation?

WHAT organization accepted loans from farmers, farm bureaus and farmers elevators for the relief of the U. S. G. G. when that institution was bankrupt?

WHAT organization was it that offered to join with the Grain Marketing Co., if that corporation would assume the U. S. G. G. debt to the amount of \$143,000?

WHAT organization offers to sell phosphate to farmers around \$2 per ton above the market to make two blades of grass grow where one grew before and then asks to curtail production?

WHAT organization is selling soybean seed "at cost" as a service to its members, and at the special price of \$1.43 per bushel "for cash," while farmers elevators in the same territory are selling the same seed to everyone at \$1.30 per bushel net?

WHAT organization is degenerating the Farm Bureau of this state from a scientific and educational institution into a political-promotional machine, feeding like a vampire upon the life of Illinois agriculture?

WHAT organization promoted the Producers' Live Stock Commission Co., which was deeply in debt at the birth of the Farm Board, who took it over and absorbed its indebtedness with taxpayers' money?

Once more outside interests are seeking control of the grain business. This time they are coming under a different name. The approach is in the name of co-operation, agricultural relief, and government aid. Every farmer, independent dealer and every farmers elevator should leave no stone unturned to defeat any attempt of greedy interests that seek control of all our elevators and all the grain business in the state. Bureaucratic control of the grain markets in Illinois will milk the farmer dry.

Continued ownership, control and operation of elevators at country stations as at present is the only sound and practical protection to grain growers of the state. When better grain marketing methods are found, the grain men will find them.

CHAS. QUINN, Toledo, O., cited that the trade might well afford being less technical in explaining the function of their industry to inquiring layman to gain coveted good will on the part of the general public not now familiar with the services performed by the trade. He also cited that back in 800 B. C. the Chinese grain trade were similarly bothered with governmental interference and regulation, even to the point of being forced out of business by the old-time bureaucrats. It wasn't long, of course, until their function was readily understood by all the countrymen and a popular cry (based on experiencing having to exist without the grain men) soon assured their restoration back in legitimate business.

COMITE APPOINTMENTS just preceding adjournment included the following:

RESOLUTIONS: Fred G. Horner, Chicago, chairman; S. A. Whitehead, St. Louis, Mo.; Homer Dewey, Peoria; H. A. Hillmer, Freeport; and John W. Overacker, Danforth.

NOMINATIONS: R. A. McClelland, Dwight; John Hubbard, Lincoln; Charles J. Potter, LaRose; John E. Brennan, Chicago; and Otis J. Bear, Kempton.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning.

### Tuesday Evening Banquet

Inviting strains of music by a 10-piece orchestra welcomed over 350 diners to the annual banquet of five courses and twice as many digestion-aids, including vocal and orchestral selections, a colored banjo star, not to mention much wit and humor from B. E. WRIGLEY, who, as chairman announced the various features.

COL. GRANT M. MILES of Peoria was the able toastmaster of the enjoyable occasion, introducing FRANK J. DELANY, who spoke on "How to Raise a Boy According to Law."

LIEUT. EMIL E. HEINRICH, of the U. S. Army Field Artillery Reserves, a former officer in the German Army during the recent War, gave the address of the evening. He spoke on the "Other Side," a most illuminating story.

### Wednesday Morning Session

#### TRUCKS THREATEN SHIPPERS AND RECEIVERS

VICE PRESIDENT MEENTS called the third business session to order Wednesday morning in the Gold Room, with about 50 present, which figure increased steadily until adjournment.

SECY CULBERTSON outlined pending state legislation designed to permit trucks of large capacities to ply the publicly-paid-for highways, buying grain direct from the farmers (perhaps with "rubber checks") and trucking it direct into consuming territories, depriving the country grain shipper, the railroads and the receivers of customary tonnage.

Everyone was urged to communicate with their representatives requesting them to block the passage of this business-wrecking measure.

F. H. BARCLAY, of St. Louis, Mo., a grain man and sec'y of the National Ass'n Against Governmental Competition in Private Business, outlined the work of this body and urged whole-hearted co-operation.

R. B. ORNDORFF, Bloomington, vice-president of the Illinois Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n, condemned the Illinois Agricultural Ass'n. He emphasized how complacent the grain trade is in idly standing by and unprotestingly accepting attacks without a whimper. He said,

"You've got to wake up and hump! Conditions will not cure themselves; you've got to fight. The Farmers Elevators of this state are sound and solidly against the I. A. A.

They're not being 'taken-in' by the wind-jamming, high-pressure blower-type of racketeers striving to get control of them.

No government endeavor in business has been successful. The Farm Board is the most serious attack yet experienced and the broadest undertaking. Real farmers do not want nor have they asked for this professionally agitated "farm-relief." They WANT TO BE LEFT ALONE!

The grain business is right up near the top on the list of important industries; it is next to banking. Let's show our mettle and put up a real scrap accompanied with lots of publicity looking towards the building of country-wide good-will. Don't leave yourself open to the accusation of contributory negligence in this matter.

The Board of Trade is a clearing house, but who knows it? Why not tell the world about it? Why not keep on the necks of all of our state and federal representatives?

I recommend a united effort of the two state grain dealers organizations now operating within the state. The merging of these two bodies would mean more powerful leverage at Springfield and Washington. There is no prejudice existing any longer. The two organizations are not fighting one another with the result that the state assembly can't take advantage of such a situation. Let's join hands and work together as one for the promotion of our mutual interests, which have been one and the same for some time. The farmer is a specialist in his own line, and a grain dealer is a specialist in his. The two do not overlap as we once thought they did. Union of interest would be a protection to all!

JOS. A. SCHMITZ, Weighmaster of the Chicago Board of Trade, recommended being careful with new scale installations. Be certain your scale is of ample size and capacity and is correctly installed for 100% continuous accuracy. Heavy trucks are the trend of the day, consequently a 15-ton scale is not too large, and a 20-ton scale shows its purchaser to possess real foresight. It will pay to have the bigger scale. It is also well to make sure that pits are water-proof so that moisture will not rust out the bearings.



Nicholas L. Hubbard, Mt. Pulaski, Ill., President Elect



DR. RICKEY of the University of Illinois, announced that an Illinois Central "special grain grading train" would start giving instructions in the grading of grain and would stop at some ten points during the first two weeks in June. The trade was invited to attend the demonstrations and "classes."

JOHN E. BRENNAN, Chicago, read a telegram announcing that the Chicago Board of Trade had lost its case for the extension of "free time" for inspection and appeal. Only 24 hours are allowed after inspection now, and the trade was petitioning for 48 hours, to allow time for appeal before demurrage started to accumulate. This led to a discussion with Mr. Barclay of St. Louis, who pointed out that they were allowed 48 hours after car reached the "hold track" whether inspected or not.

FRED G. HORNER presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

#### Resolutions Adopted

The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n again declares its unalterable opposition to the Agricultural Marketing Act and to any and all such Legislation as would substitute the invariable extravagance, incompetence and assiduity of Government bureaucracy for the competitive and efficient progressiveness co-existent with the private operation of business. The very existence of the members of every Grain association, both farmer and independent, is threatened by the continued operation of the Agricultural Marketing Act; the farmers themselves are now and will continue to suffer as much, or more, and every individual and business institution of the United States is paying the penalty in taxation and menaced by the extension of such ill-advised and unwarranted Governmental encroachment and we now call upon all to join us in securing the repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act and continual vigilance in preventing any such future Legislation affecting our own or any other business. The Agricultural Marketing Act was hopeless in conception; it has been devastating in execution; it will be disastrous if continued.

We wish to express our hearty approval of the Resolution recently adopted by the Annual Meeting of the United States Chamber of Commerce at Atlantic City and which in part is as follows: "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has repeatedly opposed the Government engaging in any and all forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens. We believe the time has now come for the directors and officers of the Chamber to enlist its membership in a survey of the forms and extent of Government competition in the fields of business enterprise and to lead business interests of the country and their organizations in a continuous and aggressive effort to have the Government withdraw from existing competition as soon as necessary preparation and adjustment can be made, and against the Government entering upon further competition in any field."

#### Ask Heavy Truck Tax

The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n with approximately 350 members now in convention at Peoria, feels that the transportation problem of the United States today is one of the major problems which must be straightened out in order to maintain an economic system of transportation that will support and encourage business and industry and that will allow the main transportation organization, the railroads, a chance to compete for all traffic so that they can earn sufficient revenue to maintain their properties and develop with the needs of industry and the country in general.

This body desires to go on record and in line with its policy in the past, feels that the Government should desist from any activities whereby it is directly or indirectly competing with the railroads in the transportation of traffic.

It is the sentiment of this body that transportation subsidized by the Government in any manner wherein a portion of the transportation cost is paid through taxes is not any different than the Government competing in any other form of industry against individual enterprise and capital, and its tendency is to break down and destroy the main transportation systems.

Furthermore, the state highways and county highways constructed at an enormous cost through the taxpayers' monies were not intended and were not constructed for the purpose of commercialized transportation of freight or passenger traffic.

Trucking of freight and operation of passenger busses have increased in the last two years to such an extent that these highways will be destroyed before they are paid for and, furthermore, these trucks and busses have become a menace to the people in general driving automobiles.

Therefore, the Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n hereby prays for action by our honorable Governor, Louis L. Emmerson, and our representatives in the Legislature in session at the present time, to enact a law which will cover the situation in its entirety and we ask that this Law provide for a tax on the basis of weight hauled and for a limit on load, width and length, which is reasonable, safe and proper and asks that all forms of commercial transportation be subjected to the same regulation as railroads.

The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n has again enjoyed that bounteous and spontaneous hospitality and delightful courtesy which the Peoria Board of Trade has so frequently and so freely extended to this Ass'n, year after year and we wish to impress upon our hosts that, as nearly as possible, our thanks and appreciation are returned in the same measure.

#### Officers Elected

JOHN E. BRENNAN read the following recommendations of the Nominations Com'te, which were unanimously approved:

President, Nicholas L. Hubbard, Mt. Pulaski; First Vice-President, Fred W. Stout, Ashkum; Second Vice-President, H. R. Meents, Clifton.

DIRECTORS, B. P. Hill, Freeport; L. B. Walton, Mayview; C. T. Rees, Bradford, G. E. Mellen, Mazon; I. C. Pratt, Roseville.

TREASURER, M. J. Porterfield, Murdock. The directors later selected Sec'y Culbertson to succeed himself.

THE NEW PRESIDENT was installed into office amid approving applause.

GEORGE E. BOOTH, Chicago, dwelt on recent uninformed utterances of Melvin A. Traylor, president of one of Chicago's larger banks, before the International Chamber of Commerce, pointing out that one of the officers of Mr. Traylor's bank is treasurer and a director of the Chicago Board of Trade. As one of the big banks engaged in financing grain, one of their primary interests is in hedging.

DEAN M. CLARK, Chicago, warned against racketeers preying on the grain trade by collecting unwarranted retainer fees to assure collection of unauthorized reparations on shipments of grain and grain products from Oct. 1, 1930, to the date the new rate was to go into effect, which fees range from \$100 upwards. The Interstate Commerce Commission must first authorize such reparations before collection is possible, and then no collection agency will be necessary to obtain the monies due. Other "rackets" have also sprung up in connection with government interference in business, he said, only a few of which are prompted by unselfish motives.

The circulation of a petition opposed to the Agricultural Marketing Act to be signed by the farmers and sent to President Herbert Hoover, was suggested as a helpful move on the part of members.

Therewith the convention adjourned *sine die*.

#### Peoria Convention Notes

REEF BRAND OYSTER SHELL was brought to everyone's attention by Robert Joos.

SOWA BROS. of Delavan, passed out big, long "bankers" cigars at the banquet, wrapped with their card about scales.

REGISTRATION was in charge of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Messrs. Peterson and Stevens represented the company.

FRED K. SALE, sec'y of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n is seriously considering a joint-meeting between the Hoosiers and Suckers at Danville in 1932. Such a convention would stimulate attendance on the part of both organizations.

THE LEHIGH STONE CO. of Kankakee displayed agricultural limestone.

OTTO GATES of St. Louis, the ex-baseball pitcher attended his first convention since having recently purchased a membership on the Merchants Exchange. The new role seemed to agree with him.

GEORGE W. QUICK & SONS distributed cards to the effect that NOW is the time to build, remodel and repair one's elevator, due to the low price of building material and the increased efficiency of labor.

FAIRBANKS-MORSE & CO. displayed a new full-capacity beam which has been designed particularly for the grain trade. The display was in charge of W. D. Clark, Rudy Baenziger and G. J. Betzelberger.

BILL TUCKER of Lamson Bros. & Co. generously passed out cigars in celebration of the arrival of a new daughter. Bill says that he just couldn't stand to have George Booth get ahead of him.

LEW HILL of Indianapolis passed out clever cards to the effect that "Believe it or not" they were still soliciting consignments. On the reverse side of the card (which was blank) was printed their opinion of how much good the Farm Board has done the farmers.

DECATUR SENT B. H. Armstrong, D. M. Burner and wife, Victor C. Dewine, D. B. Dreiske, Edward B. Evans and wife, H. W. Glessner and wife, Jesse C. Hight, H. J. Kapp, E. T. Kull, Charles L. Leiss, C. K. Morrison, J. T. Peterson and Fred K. A. Wand.

LARRY LARIMORE and his shadow, Ed. Shepperd, busied themselves at Peoria playing miniature pool, indoor golf, pop-goes-the-weasel, and other games provided in the lobby of the hotel, between banquets given for their friends. Banquets seemed to be the order of the day.

LADIES attending the convention were tendered a delicious luncheon at the fashionable Creve Coeur Club Tuesday noon, following a shopping tour. A theater party was given for them in the afternoon. About 75 wives, sweethearts, daughters and sisters attended the banquet Tuesday evening.

GUY LUKE of Peoria had some 40 dozen fragrant and colorful red carnations distributed to every banqueteer. Although one of the feature entertainers certainly was hard on Guy's carnations during her appearance, nevertheless, the way she "lifted" a flower here and there to toss to some attractive baldheaded admirer was good advertising.

"OPEN HOUSE," almost comparable in size with the convention sessions themselves, were generously held for the conventioners by James E. Bennett & Co., Lamson Bros. & Co., Rosenbaum Grain Corp., Bartlett-Frazier Co.; Lew Hill Grain Co., John E. Brennan & Co.; E. W. Bailey & Co., and others from Chicago, Indianapolis, Peoria and St. Louis, etc. The trade is developing such warm hospitality that one can't even complete the round of "hellos" any more.

THE CHICAGO DELEGATION included George E. Booth and Wm. Tucker of Lamson Bros. & Co.; Wm. B. Bosworth, Ass't Sec'y Chicago Board of Trade; Jack Brennan, John E. Brennan & Co.; Lou R. Carpenter, James E. Bennett & Co.; W. D. Clark, Fairbanks-Morse Co.; J. J. Coffman, Bartlett-Frazier Co.; J. C. Cruise; W. W. DeBolt; Frank J. Delany; J. A. Freeman; Gordon Hannah, Doern-Scarritt-Hannah Co.; Fred G. Horner; W. M. Hirshey, J. C. Shaffer Grain Co.; V. E. Johnson; D. W. Jones; P. E. Kries; J. H. Summers and J. A. Nosek. E. W. Bailey & Co.; W. B. Page; Edwin S. Rosenbaum Jr., and J. H. Wheeler of Rosenbaum Grain Corp.; R. V. Rosevear; H. R. Sawyer and wife, of J. H. Dole & Co.; Joe A. Schmitz, Weighmaster Chicago Board of Trade; A. R. Schroeder; J. D. Stevers; Paul B. Sturm.

[Concluded on page 643]



# Texas Dealers Discuss Government's Experiment in Socialism

The present day trend toward socialism on the part of the U. S. Government was the principal subject discussed before the 34th annual convention of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n, held at the Baker Hotel, Mineral Wells, Tex., May 18 and 19. Bureaucracy has grown so that the country has become burdened with dictation and is forced to pay for it with taxes. The feeling of grain dealers, familiar with farm conditions, was summed up in the quoted remark of Prof. Boyle to the effect that the Farm Marketing Act was conceived in politics for the relief of politics, instead of relief for the farmer.

Registration and convention sessions were held on the roof of the Baker Hotel, and the registration desk was kept busy during the first day. Mineral Wells is a famous Texas health resort, with beneficial waters and baths that correct a variety of ailments, including "the morning after the night before."

Many of the dealers took advantage of the resort attractions of the gathering place and brought their wives, so the convention was tempered with the mellowing influence of the gentler sex.

## Monday Morning Session

The first session was called to order by Pres. W. L. Newsom, Fort Worth, at 10 a. m., following a generous round of music by the Baker Hotel orchestra.

Rev. Ben F. Hearn, pastor Central Christian Church, Mineral Wells, pronounced the invocation.

D. C. Harris, Mineral Wells, led in community singing.

DR. R. R. NORWOOD, pres., Mineral Wells Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the delegates and delivered greetings from the Chamber of Commerce.

"I note you have a program discussing the problems of the producer as well as of yourselves," said Dr. Norwood. "This exemplifies the present spirit of people, as they are coming to understand the inter-relation of professions, trades, middlemen, and all classes of capital and labor. Appreciation of the dependency of each upon the others, directly or indirectly, is bringing about more careful consideration of problems in the light of such relations."

PRES. NEWSOM talked briefly on the farm board in his annual address. In effect he said:

### FARM BOARD COST TO COUNTRY

By this time we are getting used to the Farm Board. We don't know very much about where it is going, neither do the folks who have charge of the organization. What we do know is that nearly \$500,000,000 of taxpayers' money has been spent. In return we have received the lowest prices on grain and cotton that have existed in several decades. Our grain has been piled up in the terminals until it hangs like a cloud over the hopes for future rising markets. Ill will and retaliatory tariffs have been set up in foreign countries. The trouble is with the Farm Marketing Act. And back of the Farm Marketing Act are the people of the United States, with a system of elections that permits politicians to make footballs of important issues.

Perhaps the grain men are due for their share of criticism. They offered no objection when the bureaucrats got into the railroad and banking and numerous other businesses that properly are the right of private citizens. Now that it is in the grain business they are awake, and a great many business men are becoming conscious of their peril.

In passing the Farm Marketing Act our legislators neglected first repealing the law of supply and demand. To this may be attributed the failure of the Act. The Act was supposed to help the farmers. If it could we would favor it.

We are facing the harvest of another bumper crop. Export demand is light. Mills have been buying hand to mouth. It would look like a pretty good demand for the first run of wheat, which fortunately falls to Texas. But after that it is likely the world price level will rule.

**Trucks:** Trucking of grain, particularly feed grains, has created a problem for the grain dealers. When a trucker buys from one farmer and transports his purchases to another farmer a great many miles away, it cuts out the grain dealer at both ends.

**Ass'n:** This ass'n has done a great deal of good. Now as in the past it stands ready to serve you. While many of you may feel that the need is gone, the ass'n is still effective, like the policeman on the corner. So long as the policeman is there little out of order is likely to happen. But if the protection is removed plenty of excitement will be born.

In the beginning our members filed many arbitration claims. During the life of the ass'n grain dealers have become educated to the arbitration rules. They conduct their business accordingly. Now we have very few cases for arbitration. But without the ass'n it would not be long before we would again have our differences and disputes.

SEC'Y H. B. DORSEY, Fort Worth, read the financial statement of the ass'n, which follows:

### SEC'Y DORSEY'S REPORT

Complying with the Constitution of our Ass'n I submit herewith my annual report as Sec'y-Treas. of your Ass'n for the fiscal year beginning June 1, 1930.

Membership last annual report.....172  
Members admitted during fiscal year..... 2

Total .....174  
Resigned, deceased, out of business, etc.. 50

Net present membership .....124

### Receipts

Cash on hand last report—  
Checking account .....\$ 501.66  
Savings account ..... 3,000.00  
\$3,501.66

Membership fees .....\$ 20.00  
Membership dues ..... 3,080.09  
Interest on savings..... 121.20  
Arbitration fees ..... 2.50

3,223.79

\$6,725.45

### Disbursements

Officers traveling expenses .....\$ 139.36  
Wendland .....\$20.63  
Nelson ..... 60.13  
Hughston ..... 15.55  
Dorsey ..... 43.05  
Office help ..... 300.00

Miscellaneous .....	100.39
Secretary's salary .....	2,062.50
Rent and storage on old records .....	564.00
Returned arbitration awards and fees.....	90.58
Printing and stationery..	217.52
Telegraph and telephone.	228.34
Postage .....	91.72
	<hr/>
	3,794.41
	<hr/>
	\$2,931.04
Balance on hand May 15, 1931, of which there is—	
Savings account .....	\$2,871.20
Checking account .....	59.84
	<hr/>
	\$2,931.04

I have always endeavored to comply with the Constitution and By-Laws, that is, collect and disseminate valuable commercial and other information for our members, and have followed this policy through the year, though conditions have greatly changed and practically all of you know that the general depressed condition has adversely affected our organization, as well as all other organizations, associations, firms and individuals, tho many of the members have remained loyal to the Ass'n.

JOHN Q. McADAMS, Winters, Pres. Texas Bankers Ass'n, talked on the business situation among wheat and cotton growers and its effect on the banks, because of the situation created by federal legislators thru passage of the Farm Marketing Act and creation of the Farm Board. Speaking with the firmness of conviction he called attention to the headstrong disregard of precedent in which the legislators indulged and to the crop of thistles that have been harvested by farmers and trades as well as the government as a consequence.

JOSEPH F. LEOPOLD, Manager of the Southwestern Division, U. S. Chamber of Commerce, Dallas, talked on the benefit of ass'ns and urged more membership and greater representation of the trade in the Texas Ass'n.

R. C. COWAN, Fort Worth, talked on the status of the Duval Bill, known as H. B. 413 in the Texas legislature. This bill, which is literally a copy of the Strong Bill for protection of drafts and commercial paper, passing thru banks for collection, so as to avoid co-mingling of such funds with other funds of the bank, thereby creating loss for the drawer should the bank become defunct while in possession of such funds, has been passed by the Texas House, but has not succeeded in passing the Senate. Opposition is from country banks that fear city banks will reap an advantage. Continued effort will be made toward its passage.

Adjourned for lunch.

## Officers and Directors Texas Ass'n



Front row left to right: Sec'y-Treas. H. B. Dorsey, Ft. Worth; Pres. A. V. Nelson, Claude; Second Vice Pres. E. C. Downman, Houston.  
Back row l. to r.: First Vice Pres. J. S. Criswell, Graham; Directors T. L. Hughston, Crowell, and John Honaker, Farmersville.



## PRESIDENTS LUNCHEON

Following a custom established some years ago Sec'y Dorsey held the annual Presidents Luncheon in the President's Suite at the Baker Hotel. All past presidents of the Ass'n were present, as were some of the special speakers at the convention.

An excellent repast of baked chicken was enjoyed, while a radio made music and those in attendance recited experiences of earlier days and the problems of the grain trade that must be met today.

## Monday Afternoon Session

The second session was called to order by Pres. Newsom at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon.

D. C. Harris led the community singing, aided by C. C. Littleton of Gainesville.

DR. R. T. COTTON, senior entomologist, U. S. Bureau of Entomology, Washington, repeated the address he made at Oklahoma City, covering fumigation of grains.

R. R. REPPERT, entomologist, A. & M. College, Tex., discussed the same subject, calling attention to the two kinds of true grain weevil, and the 25 or 30 other varieties of insects that attack grain. While encouraging the use of ethylene oxide and dry ice, he called attention to the explosive hazard of carbon bisulphide, which is occasionally used and its automatic cancellation of insurance for the period it is in use.

Pres. Newsom appointed the following com'tes:

**CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS:** A. V. Nelson, Claude; Chairman; M. L. Wyatt, Abilene; Albert Brown, Lampasas.

**RESOLUTIONS:** Ben E. Clement, Leon Junction, chairman; J. V. Neuhaus, Houston; W. B. Chambers, Sanger.

**NOMINATIONS:** R. L. Cole, Krum, chairman; J. C. Hunt, Wichita Falls; John Bishop, Houston; J. S. Criswell, Graham; E. C. Downman, Houston.

Adjourned to Tuesday morning.

## Barbeque and Entertainment

An excellent barbeque and entertainment was provided by Mineral Wells for those attending the convention. A scenic drive around Mineral Wells was provided for the ladies the afternoon of the first day. Cars were provided for transporting those without conveyances.

At 6:30 p. m. Monday the delegates enjoyed a free barbeque at the Mineral Wells Country Club, and each left the serving table well satisfied.

The Baker Hotel Orchestra played for a dance on the roof of the hotel, beginning at 8:30 p. m. and ending at midnight. So many had brought their wives and sweethearts that the floor was kept well crowded. During intermissions several cabaret features were presented, mainly singing and tap-dancing, which were loudly applauded.

## Tuesday Morning Session

VICE-PRES. A. V. NELSON, Claude, presided at the third session.

Community singing was led by Mr. Harris.

Mrs. Thos. E. Brandon, Fort Worth, the "Ass'n Sweetheart," rendered two solos and received a great ovation.

E. W. MANTHEY, Chicago, read a paper on insurance protecting drawers of drafts against loss thru collection of funds by banks that go broke and co-mingle such collections with the bank funds. Attention was called to the rates covering such items as drafts, and other commercial paper in the course of collection, these running from 50 cents per \$1,000 to as low as 1/20th of 1 per cent of the face value of the paper.

F. A. THEIS, Pres. Kansas City Board of Trade, talked on governmental interference with private business, calling attention to the downward trend of the market ever since the government pegged the price of wheat. Handling the subject with the clarity that comes with thoro knowledge, Mr. Theis left a sound impression upon his listeners regarding what the Farm Marketing Bill is like and what damage it has done. More of his talk is given elsewhere in this number.

C. C. LITTLETON, Gainesville, talked briefly on the situation that exists in the business world and among wheat and cotton growers as a consequence of the Farm Marketing Act, and called attention to a number of other businesses in which the government is engaged.

E. A. MILLER, Extension Agronomist, A. & M. College, Tex., encouraged the use of pure seed in growing grain.

C. D. Morris, Public Relations Department, Western Railways, Chicago, discussed the trend toward socialism in state and national governments. Out of 48 states, said Mr. Morris, 32 are in the insurance business. Our taxes have increased more than twice as fast as our national income. If the country is to be saved from the constantly growing burden of taxes and governmental interference every citizen should get into politics with both feet and clean them up, he urged.

The Resolutions Com'te presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

## U. S. Chamber of Commerce Resolution

WHEREAS the United States Chamber of Commerce at its last annual meeting adopted a resolution as follows: "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has repeatedly opposed the government engaging in any and all forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens. We believe the time has now come for the directors and officers of the chamber to enlist its membership in a survey of the forms and extent of government competition in the fields of business enterprise and to lead the business interests of the country and their organizations in a continuous and aggressive effort to have the government withdraw from existing competition as soon as necessary preparation and adjustment can be made, and against the government entering upon further competition in any field," be it

RESOLVED by the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n assembled in 34th annual convention at Mineral Wells, Tex., this May 19, 1931, that it favors and commends this action of the United States Chamber of Commerce, and be it further

RESOLVED that we lend every support within our power to aid the United States Chamber of Commerce in its worthy objective, and that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the sec'y of that worthy organization and to the press.

## Death of J. Z. Keel

In recent weeks there has been brought to the membership of the Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n the sad news of the death of Mr. Hon. John Z. Keel.

He was a charter member of the Ass'n, one of its earliest presidents, and always one of its most devoted and loyal supporters, beloved by all who knew him. His charming personality, his zeal for the right and his eloquent championship of all causes he espoused won and always retained for him the warmest place in the confidence and affections of the membership of the Ass'n. His lamented death removes from our midst an honored and dear friend, from the ass'n a valued member, from his country a patriotic and devoted citizen and from his family a noble father and beloved companion.

RESOLVED that this resolution expressing our sorrow at his passing be spread upon the minutes of the Ass'n and a copy forwarded to his family.

## DUES

A motion was made, seconded and passed that the Ass'n dues be reduced from \$25 to \$15 per annum.

## OFFICERS ELECTED

The Nominations com'te reported and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year. A. V. Nelson, Claude, pres.; J. S. Criswell, Graham, 1st vice-pres.; E. C. Downman, Houston, 2nd vice-pres.; H. B. Dorsey, Fort Worth, sec'y-treas.; T. L. Hughston, Crowell; W. J. Lawther, Dallas; and John Honaker, Farmersville, directors.

Adjourned *sine die*.

## Texas Convention Notes

Frank A. Theis of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co. was the Kansas City representative.

[Concluded on page 648.]



Young's Studio

Many of the Texas Grain Dealers Brought Their Wives and Daughters to the Mineral Wells Meeting



# Oklahoma Grain Dealers Denounce Government in Business

The unfair and discriminatory competition of government in business was the key-note of the 34th annual convention of the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, held in the Crystal room of the Skirvin Hotel at Oklahoma City on May 15. The country has been drifting too much toward bureaucracy and many of its ills can properly be attributed direct to this fault. Law makers are no longer statesmen, but politicians who pass this and that sort of legislation in hope of winning votes and helping them to hold their jobs.

Class legislation which damaged instead of helped the country was vigorously denounced by several speakers who had the courage of their convictions.

It was only a one-day convention this year, but it was one of the snappiest and best organized programs the ass'n has ever enjoyed and each of the two sessions was crowded so there was an over-flow from the Crystal room into another meeting room adjoining.

The morning hours were devoted to the meetings of friends and the registration of delegates, of whom there were more than 200. Registration was in charge of R. T. Hassman of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which company supplied the badges.

## Friday Morning Session

The first session was called to order by Pres. John R. Thomas, Carnegie, at 10 a. m. Friday.

PRES. THOMAS called attention to the ancient principle that right always wins over might, tho sometimes it takes a considerable while for it to win. The grain dealers, thought Pres. Thomas, made a mistake in not immediately starting a battle when the Farm Marketing Act was passed, instead of letting it get a head start without raising any objections. Had it given battle at once it might have averted at least part of the dire consequences that have come from this example of blundering bureaucracy.

WALTER A. LYBRAND, Oklahoma City Chamber of Commerce, welcomed the delegates to the city, and held forth a ray of hope for future business conditions.

Pres. Thomas appointed the following com'tees:

**RESOLUTIONS:** R. F. Wells, Beaver, chairman; Wm. Wheeler, Weatherford; Ben Feunay, Enid; J. W. Stewart, Chelsea.

**NOMINATING:** Vern Goltry, Enid, chairman; Jake Remple, Gotebo; W. A. Teter, Woodward; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee.

D. W. HOGAN, pres. National City Bank & Trust Co., Oklahoma City, aroused enthusiastic applause with his frank discussion of the evils of governmental interference in private business. Mr. Hogan is a concise, clear-thinking speaker and his handling of the subject was so good that we will publish his address in full.

PRES. THOMAS introduced several of the past presidents of the Ass'n, and leading lights from the various grain exchanges that were represented. Among the past presidents were W. M. Randels of Enid; R. H. Drennan, Oklahoma City; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee; and Roy Hacker, Enid.

Adjourned to 2 o'clock p. m.

## Friday Afternoon Session

PRES. THOMAS called the second session to order in the Crystal room at 2 p. m. Friday.

DR. R. T. COTTON, Senior Entomolo-

gist, Division of Stored Product Insects, U. S. Buro of Entomology, Washington, D. C., delivered an address on fumigation and minimizing the ravages of insects in stored grain. Dr. Cotton called attention to ethylene oxide and to ethylene dichloride as fumigants for use in grain elevators, which he took occasion to recommend.

CLARENCE ROBERTS, editor Oklahoma Farmer-Stockman, discussed the general business outlook from the farmers' standpoint. He held little hope for continued volume in export trade, yet diversification to him was not the answer to the problem for every farmer. Attention was called to declining consumption of cereals and to the declining birth rate. Such hope as exists for larger exports, he felt, rests with the Orient.

J. LLOYD FORD, Shawnee, talked on the business outlook from the millers' standpoint. As the activities of the Stabilization Corporation cease it will bring new problems to the grain dealers. Perhaps the damage that has been done will be partly offset by the present conditions, which should increase the consumption of breads by from 15 to 30 lbs. per capita, bread being the cheapest and best balanced all around foodstuff. Counteracting this hope, however, is the impaired buying power of the 14,000,000 unemployed or partly unemployed population of this country. Hope exists that many of the mills that have been closed will come back into prosperous business with increased consumption of breadstuffs.

At present the outlook is for low prices on wheat, but a dry June might change entirely the complexion of wheat prices. The northwestern spring wheat crop is still a long way from harvest, and it has little sub-soil moisture. The out-turn in Canada is also a guess.

Conditions today are much different than they were 10 years ago. Those of us who would stay in business must accomodate ourselves to the changes and keep up with the times.

H. A. BUTLER, Omaha, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, talked on the business outlook from the grain dealers standpoint. In every business, said Mr. Butler, it is the fittest who survive. Eleven years ago Omaha had 65 grain firms; today it has 35, yet the needs of the shippers are being better met today than they were a decade ago. In the same period the great number of mills in Nebraska have declined to a few.

Politics is one of the business factors with which we have to deal today. Politics is interested in votes and in personal gain rather than the good of the country.

Fear of government interference with private business has curbed the initiative of private interests. Understanding of the principle involved is coming to other businesses than those directly involved. This will undoubtedly help to correct the political situation.

"Chalk" marks do not fix the price of commodities; they simply register the rise and fall of supply and demand as a thermometer registers the rise and fall of temperature.

There is nothing wrong with futures trading. It is practiced many times outside of the grain business and the boards of trade. Every time a contractor agrees to build a house he is doing future trading, for he contracts to build a house for a certain sum, with material which is not in his possession. He must buy the material to do the build-

ing, hence he is short selling when he contracts.

There is distinct danger to the country in such laws as the Farm Marketing Act. The vacillating activities and policies of the Government in business interferes with the free operation of economic laws, and the penalty must be paid. Capital is disposed to retreat instead of enter into new projects and continue to build up the country.

State governments have loaded the federal government with many responsibilities they should bear themselves. This tends to the development of bureaucracies.

In your local meetings sell the idea to the grain dealers that they should do for themselves all they can before they call on their ass'ns for help. Also keep in mind that the state ass'n should first seek to correct conditions in its province before calling on the national for help.

The following resolutions were separately read and unanimously adopted.

## RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

### Market Legislation

WHEREAS, producers of agricultural commodities always have found it directly to their pecuniary advantage to welcome bids from all buyers of their products whether for consumption or for resale and

WHEREAS, unrestricted futures trading in organized markets in agricultural products makes for a much stronger and a more active market in which all offerings are more rapidly absorbed without unduly depressing the price to the producer and

WHEREAS, all organized public markets are open to all buyers and sellers and a report of each trade is given the world as soon as made, so that everyone knows the market value of each commodity as reflected by the trades actually made, and

WHEREAS, without these great central markets, it would be impossible for interior buyers to form any definite idea of the value of commodities offered them by producers, and any restriction of these markets would make it necessary for dealers always to buy on a much wider margin than at present, and

WHEREAS, legislation by Congress is now proposed to empower the Federal Government to restrict futures trading on commodity exchanges, and so to regulate the trading as to drive many traders to foreign markets, be it

RESOLVED, that we the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n, in convention assembled at Oklahoma City, Okla., this 15th day of May, 1931, do protest against any legislation restricting, regulating or attempting to interfere with the free functioning of commerce, and petition Congress to relieve all commodity markets of the blighting influence of Governmental domination and regulation to the end that economic laws may function normally and to the greater profit of American producers, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be mailed to our Oklahoma representatives in the Congress of the United States, and to the sec'y of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

### Farm Board

WHEREAS, the entry of our Federal Government, thru its own agents, into the grain marketing business in direct competition with its own citizens and taxpayers, has demoralized and upset grain marketing and

WHEREAS, we believe the Federal Farm Board's interpretation of the Agricultural Marketing Act has been in violation of fundamental principles of our American government, and

WHEREAS, the present federal marketing experiment, altho conceived in an honest desire to aid agriculture, has resulted in the injury of private business without in turn benefiting agriculture, therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n protest the entry of the government into the private business in competition with private citizens and that this Ass'n recommends to Congress of the United States either the repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act or its amendment to the extent that the Government shall no longer be either directly or indirectly in competition with private grain interests, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the members of the Congress who represent Oklahoma.



### United States Chamber of Commerce Resolution

WHEREAS, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has passed and adopted a resolution stating: "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has repeatedly opposed the government engaging in any and all forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens. We believe the time has now come for the directors and officers of the chamber to enlist its membership in a survey of the forms and extent of government competition in the fields of business enterprise and to lead the business interests of the country and their organizations in a continuous and aggressive effort to have the government withdraw from existing competition as soon as necessary preparation and adjustment can be made, and against the government entering upon further competition in any field."

RESOLVED, that the Oklahoma Grain Dealers' Ass'n, in convention assembled at Oklahoma City, this 15th day of May, 1931, does endorse this action of the United States Chamber of Commerce and urge upon its members that measures be taken to end the unfair and discriminatory competition of government in the grain business and other forms of private endeavor, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be sent to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

SECY C. F. PROUTY, Oklahoma City, read the report of the treas., which report was accepted.

### Secretary Prouty's Annual Report

We have just arrived at another milestone in a successful career since our organization in 1898. Many things have happened and amazing changes have taken place within that time. Thirty-three years ago we had no paved highways, automobiles, auto-trucks, radios, flying machines, and but very few telephone lines, all of which have contributed towards completely revolutionizing customs and methods of carrying on our social and commercial relations. Only the few now living who had arrived at mature age thirty-five years ago, can recall the experiences and radical changes in the short space of one-half a life time.

Many business enterprises are taking on new courage and looking toward a better and more optimistic belief in a business revival soon to be on the way, provided, the Farm Board and the Government will keep their hands out of private business. Such attempts at business interference by our Government and Farm Board, is without question unconstitutional, and should be condemned with vigorous protests from all sources until such vicious class legislation shall be repealed.

There is no doubt in the minds of our leading business men, lawyers, judges, and economists of high rank that the legislative Acts in creating the Farm Board and revising the tariff by the special session of Congress in 1929, are partially, if not wholly, responsible for the most trying business depression we have ever passed through.

We are beginning to take on new courage in the thought that the next Congress will repeal the so-called Relief Farm Act, which has proven disastrous to both farmer and business man alike.

**Reduction in Acreage.**—Our Government, through the Farm Board, is trying to persuade or coerce farmers into reducing their acreage. Such interference might be practiced in Russia and other foreign countries,

but in our own land, the exercise of such authority would be inconsistent with our constitutional rights. Our Government has no constitutional right to dictate to the farmer or to any other citizen what he shall do or shall not do when in proper legitimate pursuit of his own private business. This same non-interference by the Government should be equally applicable in all lines and classes of legitimate business enterprises or productive industry. What a mess the people of this nation would be in if the Government undertook to dictate limitations, as for instance, to the manufacturer of farm implements, the automobile and tractor industry, to the manufacturing of all other kinds of machinery, as to kind and quality, size and shape, number or quantity to be made, and the minimum price that each should sell for. Or, if the government, through a vast army of aids or agents should prescribe to one farmer to raise wheat, to another cotton, to another fruit, to another poultry, to another dairying, to this one or that one stock breeding, stock raising, stock feeding, and to produce only so much of this or that and no more.

**Association Activities.**—In every business activity there must be initiated an incentive that will draw the masses towards a prospective goal, that as problems come, we may be prepared to meet them. That is the purpose of organization. With this thought in mind, our President and Board of Directors have given much time and thought to general Association problems, and whatever we have accomplished has been largely through their co-operation and suggestions. They believe, that in the grain business, as in every line of competitive merchandising, there is a higher law than mere rules and regulations which should govern our transactions with each other, and that is the law of fairness, a strict adherence to what is just and right.

Following our last Annual Meeting held in Enid, we entered upon our field duties in earnest by holding Group Meetings which brought us in personal contact with shippers located throughout the agricultural districts of the State. This is a feature of the Association's work which brings more real, general, good results than any other part of our activities; because it draws men together in groups and affords an opportunity for open discussion of the more essential things connected with the grain business.

**Legislation.**—We wanted something from the Legislature in the form of the "Bank Collection Code." We did not get it. However, some members of the Legislature wanted to amend the present Feed Tax Bill for revenue purposes only, the most drastic and unfair measures possible, and we did not want them. Consequently, they did not force them upon us.

Our interests are practically in the same position as before the Legislature convened, except for the increase in license fees from domestic and foreign corporations doing business in Oklahoma.

The crop season just past has been so unusual, with nearly everything out of line, and but little in proper adjustment. The fear of what is going to happen next has forced the average business man to run to cover, it has made him over conservative, afraid to take a chance. I apprehend that a way around and over the top may be found that will put to shame the experimental activities of our Government dabbling in private business. Never before have we had prospects for such a fine wheat crop. Everybody is looking forward with renewed enthusiasm and great expectations.

We have had many calls and inquiries of various sorts and have aided in the adjustments and settlement of many differences and controversies, thus avoiding the necessity of arbitration. It has been our earnest endeavor to promote and maintain harmony wherever possible and practical, and we want to thank all for their appreciative interest and hearty co-operation.

**Membership.**—The year just past has been a hard one, more so than many realize, yet this Association has gone on functioning as best it could under adverse conditions. We have experienced losses through leases, business failures, outright sale of property, or the fact that their business would not warrant their continuance. These losses are temporary and will be regained under more favorable conditions.

### TREASURER'S ANNUAL REPORT

May 1st, 1930—to—May 1st, 1931  
Receipts from all sources.....\$3,954.68

#### Expenditures

Office rent.....	\$ 300.00
Phones, Stamps and Printing.....	188.03
Traveling .....	67.25
Salary .....	3,394.40

	\$3,954.68
Due on salary .....	\$ 200.60
Due on quarterly dues.....	165.00
If collected will leave deficit.....	35.60

### NEW OFFICERS ELECTED

The report of the nominating com'tee was unanimously approved and the following were placed in office for the ensuing year. C. T. James, Gage, pres.; John O'Brien, Oklahoma City, vice-pres.; C. F. Prouty, Oklahoma City, sec'y-treas.; W. B. Johnston, Enid, vice-pres.; M. E. Humphrey, Chickasha; Jake Remple, Gotebo; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee, directors.

Adjourned *sine die*.

### Oklahoma Convention Notes

W. M. Black commuted from Los Angeles as is his custom.

G. L. Godfrey and B. L. Godfrey were elevator contractors present.

John D. McCaull came from Minneapolis, representing Bartlett-Frazier Co.

Bag representatives were Oscar Mayer, W. F. Middelcoff, and Chas. C. Bronangle.

Scale men present were Karl Jurgensen, C. P. Townsend, J. W. Gannaway, C. E. Christoph.

A. C. Benson came from Texas City. H. F. Johnson was the Galveston representative. R. T. Cofer came from Dallas.

A. W. Gerber of the J. J. Gerber Sheet Metal Works, Minneapolis, distributed circulars on the Gerber Double Distributor.

George Douglas, Mrs. George Douglas, W. D. Mathews and Bert W. Boxmeyer represented the Douglas Chemical & Supply Co.

KANSAS CITY sent Frank Theis, of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.; W. C. Van Horn, E. G. Wallingford, and Sam Ingman.

Kansas representatives were W. T. Voils from Wellington; and Dick Frazee and Price Feuquay (Wolcott & Lincoln, Inc.) from Hutchinson.

Grain inspection departments were represented by M. K. Jordan; H. L. Benkly, C. C. Frans, F. W. Rhodes, R. C. Rhodes, E. H. Linzee, Leo Anthias, and Howard N. Holmes.

ENID sent W. B. Johnston, W. M. Randels, A. R. Hacker, Glen S. Watkins, V. L. Goltry, L. W. Estey, Ben Feuquay, Jim A. Feuquay, Oscar Robinson, Claud Nicholson, J. M. Langford, R. E. Garber, R. T. Langford, J. C. Robinson, W. H. Butler, and F. A. Hague.

FORT WORTH sent Oscar Tillery, G. E. Blewett, J. C. Henderson, Jule G. Smith, P. J. Mullin, C. M. Carter, K. K. Smith, Leo Potishman, D. K. Sterrett. Pencils were distributed by Leo Potishman bearing the insignia of Transit Grain & Commission Co.; and by C. M. Carter, showing C. M. Carter Grain Co.

[Concluded on page 643.]

### Officers and Directors Oklahoma Grain Dealers Ass'n



Left to right: John O'Brien, Oklahoma City, v. pres.; C. T. James, Gage, pres.; C. F. Prouty, Oklahoma City, sec'y-treas.; Jake Remple, Gotebo, director; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee, director; John R. Thomas, Carnegie, retiring pres.; Wm. Shepherd, Hobart, director.



# Kansas Dealers Resolute Against Government in Private Business

Hospitable Salina was host to the 34th annual convention of the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, held May 12 and 13, with headquarters at the Clayton Hotel, and business sessions at the Elks Club. Attendance was up to normal with registration of over 350 delegates, and the business sessions as well as the many entertainment features, provided by the Salina Board of Trade, were well attended.

No where has the ass'n enjoyed a more cordial welcome than was presented at every point by the members of the Board of Trade. Each representative of that organization wore "Reception com'ite" badges, and did everything in his power to contribute to the pleasure of the visitors. Autos were available for trips about the city, or to the air port where a plane was provided for those who wished to try the thrill of a trip above. High-class entertainment was presented after the banquet. Excellent dance music was provided for the terpsichoreans, and a block of seats was reserved especially for the convention delegates at a boxing exhibition arranged by the American Legion.

Not only were the men delegates given every attention, but a com'ite made up of wives of Salina grain dealers looked after the pleasure of the visiting ladies, of whom there were a considerable number. Those attending the convention took advantage of the favorable weather to bring their wives along for the outing, and they as well as their husbands readily responded to the many "HELLO!" signs and warm welcomes.

Registration was at the Elks Club and the morning of the first day found a general gathering at the meeting hall where friends found friends and discussed with each other the many problems that now confront the trade. Registration was in charge of F. S. Rexford of the Grain Dealers National Mutual Fire Insurance Co., which company supplied the badges. He was assisted by Rollie Blood, Harry Lehr and Herbert Jark of the same company, and two charming ladies who operated the typewriters.

## Tuesday Morning Session

The first session was called to order at 10 a. m. Tuesday morning with Pres. Roy W. Cox, Moran, in the chair.

Community singing was led by Clarence Ogren, Hutchinson, who has been so successful in arousing enthusiasm at previous conventions of grain dealers.

I. VEHON, pres., Salina Chamber of Commerce, warmly welcomed the delegates, literally turning to them the keys to the city.

A. R. DEAN, Blue Rapids, vice-pres., responded to the welcome with words of warm appreciation and an expression of faith in what the future has in store for the grain trade.

PRES. COX read his annual address, from which we take the following:

### Pres. R. W. Cox's Address

Any grain dealer who has been in business for the past dozen years, and is still operating, should not fear anything that the future might bring in a business way. He should be ready to meet and conquer any difficulty that might confront him, even to government financed competition and vote seeking politicians.

**General Conditions**—We are passing thru what most of us call a very serious depression. We now have both feet on the ground and I wonder if we desire another balloon ride or will we be content to stay on firm footing?

Gasoline must be had whether the baby had clothes and nourishment or was ragged

and hungry. Whole families attended the movies when it was impossible for them to pay their grocery bills.

Prosperity will return to us when we learn the lesson of work and thrift; when we realize that we can not profit by taxing all the people to aid a particular class; when you and I and all the rest learn that our individual success depends on our individual effort and that nothing will be done or can hope to be done for us in the manner of Government subsidy. I am firmly of the opinion that this much talked of depression is only a return to normalcy of the period prior to the World War.

**The Farm Marketing Act** had been cussed and discussed to such a degree that it might be well to forget it for the present. It was doomed to failure from the start. There was little or no demand for it from the people whom it was supposed to aid. The ability and integrity of the man engaged in the handling of the different farm products were greatly underestimated and it was thought that the prices could be controlled regardless of the law of supply and demand.

It has greatly disturbed business of every character and some economists say it has caused great deflation in prices. It has miserably failed to do everything it was planned to do and its failure is admitted today by many of its earliest promoters. The only sound thing that has come from it is the acreage reduction theory of Mr. Legge and we did not need the expenditure of so tremendous a fortune to reduce the supply.

The price of any commodity will always control its production over a period of years. If the Farm Board cannot control production and price, or if it cannot lower the cost of distribution, then what excuse have we for its existence?

Business today, more than ever, is a survival of the fittest, and if co-operative marketing is the economical way of distribution, it will succeed against the strongest of private competition and under the most adverse circumstances. If pool marketing is not economical all the government subsidies in the world cannot bring success to its door, and it will dismally fail in the end. Business success is the result of individual effort and no amount of financial backing can bring success to private citizens or an organization without brains, labor and integrity at the helm.

**The Marketing Act** should be repealed and the socialistic tendencies of government in business be curbed and permit individual initiative, the greatest power in any country, to assert itself unmolested by government interference in the carrying on of all legitimate business.

**Inspection of Grain**—There is a common feeling among the country grain dealers that it does not take nearly as good grain to make a contract grade on an out-inspection as on an in-inspection. Grain coming to the country from an industry grades much better than grain going to the industries at the terminals, so the boys feel. Personally, we have had No. 2 corn arrive at country stations on the third day after loading in a heating condition. We never failed to have corn of 16½ to 17% moisture ride three days and arrive cool, when going in. We have a moisture tester in our office; and on corn coming out, when moisture is the problem, we always run from 1 to 1½% more moisture than the inspection at the industry. And if we were to put in the dirt and screenings that is loaded in outbound cars of corn we would be heavily docked and asked to pay freight on the same. This is only a gentle hint.

**Sec'y E. J. Smiley** was untiring during the legislature, accomplishing much, and protecting us from more. And then with the coming of depression and shrunken values, he voluntarily cut \$1000 per year off his salary, without any suggestion from the Board of Directors or your president. For thirty years the interests of the Kansas grain dealers has been paramount with him. He has been untiring and his efforts successful. Here's hoping that his youth and buoyancy may permeate the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n for many years to come. Let us support him as earnestly as he has fought our battles.

SEC'Y E. J. SMILEY, Topeka, made his

annual report of ass'n activities and finances, which follows in part:

## Sec'y E. J. Smiley's Annual Report

Since the adjournment of the Congress and the state legislature, a more optimistic spirit prevails. More elevators have changed ownership during the past year than at any previous time, and more will change hands before the crisis has passed.

**Legislation**—At the last session of the legislature, your association was compelled to stand on the defensive and only offered one measure for enactment into law, a bill requiring receivers of banks to return drafts not actually collected to forwarding banks. It passed the senate and was referred to the same house com'ite, to whom the original bill had been referred. For some reason, unexplained by the com'ite, it reported to the house that the bill be not passed.

Another bill, known as Senate Bill 64, House Bill 229, drawn by the chief grain inspector for the state of Kansas, having reference to fees collected by the Kansas inspection department for the inspection and weighing of grain was introduced, providing that the minimum revolving fund should be increased from \$40,000 to \$80,000. We appeared before the ways and means com'ite of the house protesting any change in the law, and the com'ite, as a compromise, fixed the minimum amount at \$70,000.

Another bill, known as Senate Bill 146, providing for the tax situs of property of merchants and manufacturers, amending the revised statutes of 1923, provided that grain in this state held in storage by the warehouse on which the warehouse receipt had been issued, should be taxed at the place where such grain was located, on the first day of March annually. The com'ite to whom it was referred, promptly killed it, as it was impossible to trace the ownership of the grain.

The chief inspector also introduced an 81 section bill to force all elevators, regardless of capacity or location, receiving grain for storage, to file a surety bond with the inspection department and make a report to the department of the business transacted. With the pressure brought to bear by bankers and politicians, the bill was enacted into law. However, this law is not compulsory and every elevator operator storing grain, who does not care to take out a license, may continue to use the sales contract, approved by a former attorney general.

The Chain Store Bill that would include country elevators providing for a license of \$50.00, on each and every store operated in excess of one, passed the Senate but died in the judiciary com'ite of the House.

**The most vicious measure** provided for the testing of all weighing and measuring devices. A fee was to be charged for the inspection of each scale of from \$5 to \$10. Your secretary appeared before the com'ite opposing the bill and succeeded in convincing the com'ite that no such legislation was desired, and further that the plan proposed in the bill was impractical.

**Economy Needed in the Inspection Department**—During the past two years, as shown by the biennial report of the ex-chief inspector, 427,889 cars of grain were inspected by the department, 213,750 weighed, and 228,471 protein tests taken, from which there was collected \$699,998.88, and the expenses including 10% of the fees, turned into the general fund, amounted to \$744,219.57, showing a deficit for the two-year period of \$44,220.69. During the former administration under Gov. Paulen, Mr. Fink, Inspector, the total receipts amounted to \$656,086.59, and the disbursements, including the 10%, deducted as provided by law, amounted to \$562,106.23, showing a net gain of \$93,980.36.

It is our opinion that this department could be maintained on a fee of 75c per car for inspection and 75c per car for weighing, if ordinary economy were used. In the year ending June 30, Mr. Johnson's report shows that \$81,641.24 was paid out for weighmasters' salaries alone. The cost of automobiles and their up-keep in the year ending June 30th, 1929, amounted to \$8,997.09, and the year ending June 30th, 1930, amounted to \$10,872.80. If politics were eliminated from the inspection department of Kansas, there would be a very material saving. As there are about 250 men on the payroll of the department, it is a nice plum for the state executive to distribute patronage. Unless politics can be eliminated from the department the time is fast approaching when the producers and handlers of grain will demand a change.

**Railroad Lenses**—At the 1923 session of the Kansas legislature, we secured the enactment of a law giving the P. S. C. of the state, authority to determine the value of



railroad right of way, leased for any and all purposes. The I. C. C. made an order prior to this time instructing carriers to make a charge of 6% per annum based on the actual value of all railroad right of way leased for all purposes. They failed, however, to make provision in the order for determining the value of such railroad right of way and prior to the enactment of this law, the carriers fixed their own valuation. Carriers also attempted to include in the rental, the investment in trackage and the expense of maintaining such trackage, at so much per foot. Immediately following the enactment of the law, practically all values were reduced, based on the actual value of the land adjacent to such side tracks on which the leases were issued.

March 3rd, 1930, we received a complaint from the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co. of Narka, Kan., advising that the company had presented new lease contract advancing the rental on the land occupied to \$55 per annum. We instructed the manager to make a tender in cash to the agent for the company of \$36 covering the land occupied under their lease. The land and tax department of the R. I. refused to accept this and the manager of the Farmers Co-operative Elevator Co. filed complaint with the P. S. C. The time was fixed for the hearing of the case and your secretary represented the plaintiff in the case. Testimony was introduced to show that the value of the land adjacent to side track on which the leases were to be issued would not justify higher rental than \$10 per annum. At the hearing of the case, the attorney representing the land and tax department advised the commission that the Rock Island R. R. Co. would in the future make a minimum charge of \$12 per annum for each lease, to which they would add \$2.40 per running foot of rail, figuring same at 6% per annum. We protested vigorously this attempt on the part of the railroad company to increase rentals. At this time, the commission has not yet rendered a decision. Should the commission hold that the charge based on the value of the land and the land on which the track is laid, based on value of the land adjacent to it, together with the \$2.40 per foot valuation of side track, it would add tens of thousands of dollars per annum to railroads' revenue. I would suggest all dealers having property located on railroad right of way protest against any advance in rentals, and refuse to pay over \$12 per annum, exceptions to be made for elevator properties located in the larger towns.

**Present Economic Conditions.**—Russia, prior to the world war, one of the greatest producers of the bread grain in the world, producing in excess of her domestic requirements, almost sufficient amount to supply the needs of interior Europe. On account of political conditions continuing from 1914 until the past year, took her out of the world's competition. It is our opinion that within the next two years, the world is threatened with an avalanche of cheap Russian wheat, which may be sold at 50 per cent under the cost of production price of American grain. The sale of thousands of tractors, harvesters, and threshing machines, to the Soviet government is one of the causes of this threat to the American wheat grower. In one year, approximately 50 per cent of all the farmers of Russia were virtually socialized and formed into government co-operatives, controlling in excess of 100 million

acres of arable land. On these giant farms, the peasants are paid by the government approximately 15c gold per day, and from the co-operatives, the government buys the crop with depreciated paper currency and exports it to foreign countries for sale on a gold basis at seven times the currency value it paid to the peasant.

If the present prospect is maintained until the harvest, Kansas may raise the largest crop in her history, which may be marketed at the lowest price on record. It has been clearly demonstrated we think to the mind of every intelligent man, that this problem is one that cannot be solved by legislation.

Farmers are dissatisfied as a class with the workings of the Farm Board. Other interests are voicing protests against the use of public money in maintaining the price of wheat above the world level. The appointment of Mr. Stone as chairman of the Farm Board to succeed Mr. Legge, leaves the board 100 per cent pool minded. The present board as constituted will continue its plan to force all co-operative elevator companies to accept their original plan, that is, surrender their individuality and merge their interests with the National Grain Corporation.

#### FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF K. G. D. A. FOR THE YEAR

Receipts	
Balance on hand Jan. 1, 1930.....	\$2,045.89
Membership and dues, \$6,581.00 less	
\$3.35 exchange .....	6,577.65
Cash received for directories.....	20.00
Cash received for advertising.....	991.10
	<hr/> \$9,634.64

Disbursements	
Rent .....	420.00
Telephone company .....	100.52
Dues to Chamber of Commerce.....	25.00
Taxes .....	5.11
Sight draft returned.....	15.00
Supplies .....	110.12
Postage .....	200.00
Printing .....	441.10
National dues .....	244.00
R. W. Cox—expenses annual meeting	7.00
A. L. Oswald—drawing up bill.....	50.00
Secretary's traveling.....	375.20
Salary account .....	6,000.00
	<hr/> \$7,993.05
Balance Jan. 1, 1931.....	1,641.59
	<hr/> \$9,634.64

Pres. Cox appointed the following com'tees:  
**RESOLUTIONS:** E. L. Brown, Chester, Neb., chairman; J. H. Karns, Oswego; W. L. Drake, Humboldt; F. L. Kamp, Grainfield; Ted Branson, Salina.

**NOMINATING:** J. H. Voss, Downs, chairman; George Rose, Morrowville; Sherman Andrea, Holyrood.

**AUDITING:** Charles Herron, Cimarron; C. A. Kalbfleisch, Harlan.

Adjourned to 2 p. m.

#### Tuesday Afternoon Session

The second session was called to order at 2 p. m. Tuesday with Pres. Cox in the chair.

#### Officers and Directors, Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n



Left to right: E. L. Brown, Chester, Neb., director; R. L. Miller, Kinsley, vice pres.; C. A. Kalbfleisch, Harlan, director; W. L. Drake, Humboldt, director; E. J. Smiley, Topeka, sec'y-treas.

HON. GEORGE MCGILL, Wichita, newly-elected senator, recognized and discussed the failure of the Farm Board, the hopelessness of acreage reduction thru advice of public officials, the loss of international trade thru retaliatory tariffs instituted by foreign countries, and the hopes for help thru use of a debenture plan on wheat, which he did not promise to be a cure-all for the farm problem. "Acreage will be reduced," said Senator McGill, "when the farmers do it of their own accord. But there is little merit in acreage reduction, if we continue on an export basis, since it would simply encourage increased acreage in foreign countries to keep up the competition."

#### INSPECTION SERVICE

GEO. B. ROSS, Kansas City, Chief Grain Inspector, discussed the operation of his department and promised greatest economy of operation consistent with good service to the trade.

"Service is of primary importance," said Mr. Ross, "but good service need not mean waste. We will continue to keep a staff large enough to meet the needs of the combine-harvester and retain competent help, but this will be no more than necessary to give the grain trade the kind of service it demands."

"Part of the costs of the inspection department can be properly blamed on state legislation, which takes 10 per cent of our gross income and puts it in the state treasury; and takes all of the interest from our revolving fund for the same purpose. Likewise we are compelled to have our printing done by the state printing plant in order to get an o.k. on our bills, even tho a smaller private printing plant has quoted us prices from 20% to 30% below those demanded by the state plant."

SECY SMILEY suggested that some of the costs be cut by moving the inspection department out of the Board of Trade Building and locating it two or three blocks away, where rents would be cheaper, and the inspection department would not be so convenient to the Board of Trade. "Re-inspections are among the troubles of the country grain dealers. Maybe there would not be so many of them if the inspection department were not so convenient."

MRS. R. L. MILLER, Kinsley, looked forward, but admitted being unable to tell just how far away is the corner around which prosperity lies. A good part of the blame was laid on the shoulders of the Farm Board, and she quoted example after example of its failure. "No farm relief law will enable crippled agriculture to walk," she said. Her talk received an enthusiastic ovation, the delegates involuntarily rising to their feet out of respect for the soundness of her views and her apt manner of expression.

HUGH BUTLER, Omaha, pres. Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, talked briefly, complimenting the speakers on their expressions and expressing hope that improvement of the government's attitude toward business is not far off.

TED BRANSON, Salina, made several clever announcements regarding the banquet, boxing, and other entertainment.

Adjourned to Wednesday morning.

#### Banquet At Salina

An excellent banquet was served over 400 guests in the dining hall of the Masonic Temple Tuesday evening. Music was supplied by the Del-Paul-Rythm Kings, which later played for the dance.

Immediately following the lighting of cigars a little by-play was indulged at the expense of M. L. Gear, who recently left the Salina market to take charge of the Kan-



sas Elevator Co. at Topeka. Ted Branson did the presenting of a large and ornate flower bowl, which he dropped at the feet of Mr. Gear in the course of presentation, smashing it into many bits. Nevertheless, Mrs. Gear enjoyed the token, for a second and better one was presented to her later.

JAMES RUSSELL, Kansas City, was toastmaster, cleverly introducing the various numbers and the prominent personages in the banquet hall.

MRS. E. L. RICKEL sang two solos, which received a great ovation. Musical fun was the part of Davey Davidson, Topeka, who clowned with his voice and his banjo, assisted by M. L. Gear on the harmonica.

DEAN W. A. IRWIN, professor of economics at Washburn College, Topeka, roused a great deal of thought with his "Reflections on the Trade Situation." He announced belief that the present business conditions are world wide in scope, and that we are facing a world-wide price war on wheat. This he attributed to the over-production stimulated by the world war, when 20,000,000 men were destroying instead of building.

Now that the war is over and foreign countries have come back into production we are feeling the consequences of producing more than is needed and of lower prices than will permit profitable production. Wheat alone is not suffering; low prices have hit all commodities.

The Farm Board Dean Irwin termed a ridiculous sop thrown to the farmers in spite of its futility, and an experiment for which the American people will have to pay with higher taxes. "Where will the Farm Board sell its holdings?" the Dean wanted to know, "and will it not be in direct competition with the very producers it is trying to help?" High tariffs have shut us in, with the high tariffs set up by foreign countries in retaliation.

But, said Prof. Irwin, this is the 15th depression this country has experienced. We came out of the other 14 in good shape. It is altogether likely that we will arise stronger from the ruins left by this one.

### Wednesday Morning Session

The third session opened at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the Elks Club with Pres. Cox in the chair.

W. O. COCHEL, *Kansas City Star*, chairman of the Agricultural Com'te of the Kansas City Chamber of Commerce, was the promised surprise speaker. He talked in a general way on Russia and the things he found there when attending the International Congress of Soil Scientists. The Russians he described as impoverished people, with antiquated farming methods generally, poor education, and poor tools. Efforts are being made to educate the people as rapidly as possible, with organization of collectivized farms, operated by machinery. It was agreed that Russia has many undeveloped resources and great possibilities in growing wheat, but the work of education is slow.

SIMON FISHMAN, *Tribune*, the Kansas Wheat King, who was born in Russia, said that hearing what Mr. Cochel had to say made him sick, but not home-sick. Conditions there were not nearly so bad when he left over a quarter of a century ago. The defense of the Board of Trade was taken up by Mr. Fishman with a clever recitation about the way Joseph ran the first corner on wheat, operating under the protection of King Pharaoh.

E. L. BROWN, Chester, Neb., read a paper on the evils of competition and the value of friendship and frequent meeting in avoiding price wars that put elevators out of business.

The Auditing Com'te reported and its report was accepted.

The Resolutions Com'te reported the following resolutions, all of which were adopted:

#### RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED

##### U. S. Chamber of Commerce

WHEREAS, the Chamber of Commerce of the United States has passed a resolution stating: "The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has repeatedly opposed the government engaging in any and all forms of business enterprise in competition with its citizens. We believe the time has now come for the directors and officers of the Chamber to enlist its membership in a survey of the forms and extent of government competition in the fields of business enterprise and to lead the business interests of the country and their organizations in a continuous and aggressive effort to have the government withdraw from existing competition as soon as necessary preparation and adjustment can be made, and against the government entering upon further competition in any field."

RESOLVED, that the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n, in convention assembled at Salina, Kan., this May 13, 1931, does endorse this action of the United States Chamber of Commerce and urge upon its members that measures be taken to end the unfair and discriminatory competition of government in private business.

##### Open Marketing

WHEREAS, producers of agricultural commodities always have found it directly to their pecuniary advantage to welcome bids from all buyers of their products whether for consumption or for resale and

WHEREAS, all speculation in organized markets in agricultural products makes for a much stronger and a more active market in which all offerings are more rapidly absorbed without unduly depressing the price to the producer and

WHEREAS, all organized public markets are open to all buyers and sellers and a report of each trade is given the world as soon as made, so that everyone knows the market value of each commodity as reflected by the trades actually made, and

WHEREAS, without these great central markets, it would be impossible for interior buyers to form any definite idea of the value of commodities offered them by producers, and any restriction of these markets would make it necessary for dealers always to buy on a much wider margin than at present, and

WHEREAS, legislation by Congress is now proposed to empower the Federal Government to restrict futures trading on commodity exchanges, and so to regulate the trading as to drive many traders to foreign markets, be it

RESOLVED, that we the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n in convention assembled at Salina, this 13th day of May, 1931, do protest against any legislation restricting, regulating or attempting to interfere with the free functioning of commerce, and petition Congress to relieve all commodity markets of the blighting influence of Governmental domination and regulation to the end that economic laws may function normally and to the greater profit of American producers, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution be mailed to our Kansas representatives in the Congress of the United States and to the Chamber of Commerce of U. S. and Sec'y of the Kansas State Chamber of Commerce and also to Senator Capper.

##### Farm Board

WHEREAS, the entry of our Federal Government, through its own agents, into grain marketing business in direct competition with its own citizens and taxpayers, has demoralized and upset grain marketing and

WHEREAS, we believe the Federal Farm Board's interpretation of the Agricultural Marketing Act has been in violation of fundamental principles of our American government, and

WHEREAS, the present federal marketing experiment, although conceived in an honest desire to aid agriculture, has resulted in the injury of private business without in turn benefiting agriculture therefore be it

RESOLVED, that the Kansas Grain Dealers Ass'n protest the entry of the government into private business in competition with private citizens and that this Association recommends to Congress of the United States either the repeal of the Agricultural Marketing Act or its amendment to the extent that the Government shall no longer be either directly or indirectly in competition with private grain interests, and be it further

RESOLVED, that a copy of this resolution

be sent to the members of the Congress who represent our state.

##### Lower Commissions

WHEREAS, every line of business is endeavoring to reduce overhead expense to the lowest possible minimum consistent with efficient operation and

WHEREAS, the interior boards have amended their rules reducing their commission charges on wheat from one and one-half cents per bushel to one cent per bushel, therefore be it

RESOLVED that our secretary be instructed to send a copy of this resolution to the secretaries of the several boards of trade who have taken this action complimenting them upon their stand and assuring them of our hearty appreciation.

SEC'Y SMILEY urged that section 16 of the Arbitration Rules of the Ass'n be changed to read in conformity with Sections 3 and 4, Article 3, of the Arbitration Rules of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n. Moved, seconded and adopted.

##### OFFICERS ELECTED

The following officers were placed in office for the ensuing year by unanimous vote: A. R. Dean, Blue Rapids, pres.; R. L. Miller, Kinsley, vice-pres.; E. J. Smiley, Topeka, sec'y-treas.; E. E. Affholder, Oketo, director 1st district; W. L. Drake, Humboldt, director 3rd district; E. L. Brown, Chester, director from Nebraska.

Announcement was made that the customary 10 or 11 group meetings would be held at various points about the state before harvest and that further notice of these would appear in each district a few days before such meeting was scheduled.

Adjourned *sine die*.

##### Kansas Convention Notes

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Harrington came from Stratford, Tex.

Missouri was represented also by J. W. Boyd from Joplin.

J. T. Langford and Roy Hacker from Enid, Okla., were included in the registration.

Representatives from Colorado included W. T. Hardy and F. J. O'Donnell from Burlington.

F. E. Yoast of the Western Grain Dealers Mutual Fire Insurance Co. was among those present.

ST. JOSEPH representatives were R. E. Wiese, J. L. Gregory, G. E. Heald and T. E. Fennell.

SIMON FISHMAN, the Wheat King from Tribune, Kans., found a great many of his friends at the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. George Douglas, E. C. Jarus, and Bert W. Boxmeyer represented the Douglas Chemical & Supply Co.

FROM TEXAS came W. N. Martin and I. P. Pilgreen of Amarillo, K. K. Smith of Fort Worth, and R. T. Cofer, of Dallas.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Baker were present in the interests of meeting friends and acquaintances and looking after the "railroad claims" of grain dealers.

VISITING Rotarians were invited to attend the regular Wednesday luncheon of the Salina chapter and many took advantage of this opportunity.

TOPEKA representatives were Edgar Johnson, M. L. Gear, F. W. Davidson, E. D. Bogard, L. C. Grubb, A. B. Forbes, L. E. Howard, J. A. Snyder, H. R. Rhodes.

A good number of ladies attended and were entertained by the wives of Salina grain men. Included in the entertainment were several bridge games, and a luncheon at the Rorabaugh Tea Room.

CHICAGO representatives were Kenny Pierce and Richard Gambrell who made everyone acquainted with James E. Bennett & Co. and collected samples of growing wheat; and Adolph Kempner. Kenny and Dick flew back to Chicago.

[Concluded on page 654]



# Grain and Feed Trade News

Reports of new firms, changes, deaths and failures; new elevators, feed mills, improvements, fires, casualties and accidents are welcome

## ARKANSAS

Stuttgart, Ark.—A. U. McGill, operating a rice mill and elevator in this city, and a prominent citizen, has mysteriously disappeared. The finding of his automobile in the White River, about two weeks ago, led to the dragging of the stream, but his body was not found. He was 40 years old.

Conway, Ark.—The Conway Cotton Oil Co. is now operating its new, up-to-date feed mixing plant mentioned in the Mar. 25 Journals as being installed. The capacity is 50 tons of mixed feed per day, and the initial employment is 10 men. The plant will operate 12 months in the year, as compared with the average run of about five months by the cottonseed oil mill owned by the same company. As raw material for its products the company will buy corn, oats, alfalfa and soy beans.

## CALIFORNIA

Stratford, Cal.—The Deacon warehouse has been leased by the Farmers National Grain Corp.

Norwalk, Cal.—The new unit to Williams Bros. big cattle and poultry feed plant, said to be one of the largest and best equipped in southern California, is about completed. Machinery for facilitating the work of handling the sacks of feed has been installed, and nothing that tends to expedite the work and reduce manual labor has been overlooked.

San Francisco, Cal.—A conference, attended by representatives of the grain trade and warehousemen, inspectors and bankers, met in this city on May 5 to consider the emergency created by the discovery of shortages in grain in the warehouses of Kitrick & Hall, following the sudden death of W. S. Hall, reported in the last number of the Journals. The necessity for emergency legislation to bond all warehouses handling grain, beans or rice in order that the financing of warehouse receipts would not be jeopardized during the present crop season, was considered, but it was that impossible on account of the lateness of the date to get such a bill thru the legislature during the present session. This proposed bonding feature could be incorporated in the present California Bonded Warehouse Act. Phil O'Connell, chairman, pres. of the California Hay, Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n, was authorized to appoint a com'te to formulate plans for such legislation at the next session of the legislature.

Sacramento, Cal.—The status of California legislation previous to the middle of May was as follows: A. B. 1256, Commercial Feed Law, tabled; A. B. 428, Warehouse Receipts Bill, which has been amended several times to conform with suggestions of several organizations, including the Farm Bureau, Agricultural Legislative Com'te and the Warehouse Ass'n, had passed the assembly and was up before the senate judiciary com'te on May 13; A. B. 1949, which defines new standards for "alfalfa meal" to contain a minimum protein of 14% and a maximum fiber content of 30%, had passed the assembly and senate com'te on agriculture and livestock and was on third reading file in the senate; A. B. 1662, which prohibits price discrimination after considering sales volume, quality and transportation costs between different sections and communities, had passed the assembly and senate com'te and was on third reading file in the senate; S. B. 316, Seed Law amendments, had been signed by the governor; S. B. 734, requiring the purchase and sale of grain sacks on gross weight, was on third reading file in the assembly; S. B. 735, Terminal Weighing Bill, left in senate com'te.

Corcoran, Cal.—The Farmers National Grain Corp. has purchased the Lally warehouse.

San Francisco, Cal.—Outsen Bros. Milling Co. is the new name of what was formerly Outsen Bros. Grain and millfeeds will be handled.

## CANADA

Steinbach, Man.—The Steinbach Flour Mill, owned by P. T. Baitman & Sons, burned May 4; loss, \$30,000. Steinbach is near Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man.—The Winnipeg Feed Supply's two-story storage building burned May 11; loss, \$18,000, including machinery and grain; insurance about \$12,000. David Feinstein and Maurice Levin are the owners.

Toronto, Ont.—The Sterling Milling Co. headquarters in this city and mill at Streetsville, has made an assignment in bankruptcy, with E. Clarkson appointed custodian, who has been authorized to carry on the business until the first meeting of creditors.

Winnipeg, Man.—N. M. Paterson & Co. have recovered judgment for \$2,146 in the Saskatchewan Court of Appeal against Peter Carnduff of Carnduff, Sask., to whom \$5,000 had been advanced on grain stored in 1929, Paterson & Co. having sold the grain when Carnduff failed to put up additional security.

Ft. William, Ont.—Edward M. Henderson, a resident of this city for the last 30 years and accountant at the United Grain Growers elevator, with which he had been associated for 20 years, died on May 3, after an illness of many weeks. He was 50 years of age. He is survived by his widow and three daughters.

Moose Jaw, Sask.—The Western Grist Mills, Ltd., is erecting a 100-barrel mill which it expects to have completed in time to handle the new crop. As reported in the last number of the Journals, the company recently bot the machinery of the Bridgeport Flouring Mill, at Bridgeport, Wash., and is having it shipped to Moose Jaw.

Port Arthur, Ont.—Eric Lindberg was severely burned at the Reliance Grain Co.'s elevator, where he has been employed for about four years, when a ladder, which he was trying to pull thru a window about 35 feet from the ground, came into contact with a high tension wire about 20 feet from the building. His injuries kept him in the hospital for a number of days.

Calgary, Alta.—Sale of the plant of Spillers Canadian Milling Co., Ltd., for \$1,200,000 to the Royal Trust Co., acting for the English firm of Spillers, Ltd., has been set aside by Justice Boyle, at the request of 1,200 shareholders in Alberta, who will now be given a voice in the sale proceedings, if carried out, by this decision. Full details of the dispute between the English company and the Canadian company were given in the Dec. 24, 1930 Journals.

Ottawa, Ont.—It has been announced that the government does not intend to make any amendments to the Canada Grain Act at the present session of Parliament. The present act has not been in force long enough (only about a year) to show any material defects, and it is said to be working out satisfactorily. The only bad feature so far is the fact that a deficit of over \$500,000 has resulted from the administration of the act during the year, but this was due to abnormal conditions.

## COLORADO

Fleming, Colo.—The Fleming Farmers Equity is installing a new head drive, new cup belt and cups and all new spouting, furnished by the R. R. Howell Co.—W. E. H.

Sedgwick, Colo.—Windstorm slightly damaged the elevator of W. B. Woodman on April 15.

Wray, Colo.—George Maag, who has been at a sanitarium at Colorado Springs for several months, has returned to his duties as manager of the Wray Equity Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Bethune, Colo.—A 10,000-bu. addition is being built on the 10,000-bu. elevator of the C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co. A 3,000-bu. leg with up-to-date head drive and a Century enclosed motor is being installed.

Longmont, Colo.—The plant of the Longmont Farmers Mill & Elvtr. Co. is again in full operation, damages caused by fire due to a slipping belt late in the winter (reported in the Mar. 25 Journals) having been repaired.

Eads, Colo.—The capacity of the J. D. Infield Grain Co.'s elevator is to be increased by 15,000 bus., giving it a total storage capacity of 33,000 bus. New equipment will be installed also, the improvement to be completed by July.

Sterling, Colo.—J. A. Miles, who last winter moved to this point from Paoli, Colo., to become an associate of A. F. Conrad in the grain business, has taken a position as manager of the Imperial Co-op. Equity Exchange's elevator at Imperial, Neb.

Galatea, Colo.—The J. D. Infield Grain Co. has completed plans for a new elevator at this point, to have a capacity of 30,000 bus. The equipment will be up-to-date in every respect, and completion is to be by July 1. This company operated elevators at Eads and at Sheridan Lake, all three points in Kiowa County.

Kornman (Lamar p. o.), Colo.—The Denver Alfalfa Milling & Products Co., whose general offices are at Lamar, has just completed a new warehouse at its mill at this point, 60 x 180 feet, having a storage capacity of 2,000 tons of alfalfa meal. Improvements are being made at the company's other mills thruout this valley.

Limon, Colo.—W. C. Moore, manager of the Equity Mercantile Ass'n's elevator and flour mill for the past two and a half years, also a former manager for seven years, has resigned, effective Apr. 30, and been succeeded by L. R. Brown, manager of the Equity Ass'n at Kanorado for the last seven years. Mr. Moore has taken a position with the Federal Farm Board as an organization expert in this state.

## ILLINOIS

Jerseyville, Ill.—The Neely Elvtr. Co. has installed a Blue Streak Custom Mill.

Rochelle, Ill.—On May 13 fire slightly damaged the elevator of the Doyon-Rayne Lbr. Co.

Rockton, Ill.—G. M. Hopkins has bot the C. E. Phelps elevator and grain business and will take possession June 1.

Victoria, Ill.—The Victoria Farmers Elvtr. Co. has improved its equipment by the addition of a Blue Streak Custom Mill.

Metropolis, Ill.—Fire of undetermined origin destroyed the plant of the Southern Illinois Mill & Elvtr. Co. recently.

**Lehigh Stone Co.**  
 \*\*\* KANKAKEE, ILL. \*\*\*  
 CRUSHED STONE • SAND • GRAVEL  
 LEHIGH SOIL SUGAR



Ivesdale, Ill.—The Farmers Elevator Co. is having Geo. Betzelberger install a 10-ton type S Fairbanks Scale.—W. D. Clark.

Osman, Ill.—Larger scales are being installed at the Farmers Elevator Co.'s elevator to accommodate trucks now being used.

Kentland (Yorkville p. o.), Ill.—Two 7½-h.p. motors have been installed at the local plant of the Farmers Elevator Co., of Yorkville.

Farmersville, Ill.—I am thinking of installing some kind of portable elevator so I can load grain direct into cars.—R. W. Shrader.

Ipava, Ill.—The installation of a batch mixer, contemplated for several months, has been completed by the Farmers Grain Co. at its feed mill.

Annawan, Ill.—Dewey & Son are having Clay Johnson install at 10-ton type S Fairbanks Scale with type-registering beam.—W. D. Clark.

Lanark, Ill.—The Lanark Farmers Co-op. Ass'n recently installed gasoline pumps at its elevator and will give regular service to the public.

Galesburg, Ill.—Consumers Fuel, Grain & Seed is the successor to Consumers Fuel & Feed Co. T. O. Miles is pres. and D. D. De Forest manager.

Grand Ridge, Ill.—The office of the G. R. Co-op. Grain & Supply Co. was damaged by fire originating in an old cupboard used as a miscellaneous file on May 13.

Hillsdale, Ill.—The elevator of the Hillsdale Co-op. Elevator Co. has recently been repaired and a new fireproof steel roof put on. Two coal sheds will be replaced with new ones.

Champaign, Ill.—All Illinois grain buyers will be glad of an opportunity to attend the traveling grain grading school announced on page 548 of Grain & Feed Journals for May 13.

Sparta, Ill.—The 46th annual meeting of the Southern Illinois Millers Ass'n will be held at the Sparta Country Club on June 24. A good program and good entertainment are being provided.

Henning, Ill.—Henning Milling Co., incorporated; capital stock, 200 shares non par value; incorporators: N. M. and Esther M. Daniels and W. M. Acton; to conduct a general milling business.

Exline (Kankakee p. o.), Ill.—Improvements have been added to the residence property adjoining the elevator by E. L. Jarvis, who took over the Farmers Elevator Co. properties some time ago.

Alton, Ill.—The warehouse of the Alton Feed Co. was damaged by fire originating in the rear left corner of building with considerable smoke and water damage to hay and feed on second floor on May 6.

Chatsworth, Ill.—The regular monthly meeting of the grain trade of the Chatsworth territory was scheduled to be held on May 26, at 6:30 p. m., at the Chatsworth Hotel, where dinner was to be served.

Saybrook, Ill.—We contemplate rebuilding our elevator that burned in February. It will be a small elevator with speedy equipment, with custom grinding and feed mill in connection.—Thompson Grain & Fuel Co., Inc.

Swan Creek, Ill.—Verne Miller was indicted by the May grand jury on charges of burglary and grand larceny in connection with the theft of several bushels of clover seed from a Swan Creek elevator man during the past winter.

Cisco, Ill.—Altho it was reported recently that the Evans Grain Co., of Decatur (operating here as the Piatt County Elevator) would rebuild its elevator burned last fall, it is said that the company is contemplating purchasing another plant instead of rebuilding.

Springfield, Ill.—The 8-hour bill for women, S. B. 121, even tho limited in its application to certain industries, is vicious in principle, as it is certain, if enacted, to be followed by extension to men and to women employed in wholesale and retail establishments, offices and other businesses. Businessmen in all industries should write their representatives in the legislature urging defeat of this measure, the current business depression already being a sufficient handicap.

Milledgeville, Ill.—M. B. Freas, who has operated a feed mill at this point for the last 30 years, died Apr. 30, at the age of 77 years, following an illness of several months which developed following an attack of flu. His widow, a son and a daughter survive him.

Peoria, Ill.—The new plant of the Whole Wheat Products Co. is expected to be open ready for business next month. The daily capacity of the plant will be 400 barrels of flour, consuming 1,500 bus. of wheat a day. Several Galesburg men are financially interested in this company.

Morton, Ill.—The elevator of the American Milling Co. has been sold to Mr. Hauter, former manager of the Farmers Elevator. [as reported in the Apr. 8 Journals], but I have it leased up to July 1, 1931, so I will continue until then the same as in the past, handling grain, coal and feed.—Edw. Hirstein.

Mattoon, Ill.—About 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon, May 3, fire was discovered in the 32-foot warehouse of the Big Four Elevator Co.; loss on building, about \$500, and on the hay it contained, about \$75; no insurance on either. W. E. Orndorff is the owner. There were indications that a firebug had been at work.

Peoria, Ill.—Beach, Wickham & Co. have discontinued their office here, wire service ceasing May 22. Manager T. E. Gilbert has removed to Waterloo, Ia., where he now operates as their correspondent, having taken over the office formerly operated by another of their correspondents, Beach & Pierce.

Polo, Ill.—Ambrose Kriebel is building a small grain elevator and corn crib on his farm on Route 26, north of Polo. The building will be 32 x 7 feet, each side, with a 15-foot drive between the cribs. The grain bins will be overhead. Provision is being made for 4,000 bus. of corn and 3,000 bus. of small grains.

Pontiac, Ill.—W. A. and J. C. Murray, operating as the Murray Grain & Supply Co., have sold their two grain elevators at this point to J. A. Harrison, of Bloomington, and have leased the Cayuga elevator to him. Mr. Harrison will operate the three elevators from June 1, and the Murray brothers will retire from business.

Bryce (Milford, p. o.), Ill.—T. Clyde Herron, manager of the Bryce Farmers Grain Co., passed away following a stroke on May 10. His brother, E. S. Herron, pres. of the First National Bank of Gilman, will succeed him. Mrs. T. C. Herron will actively run the business, as she has heretofore in the absence of her late husband.

Utica, Ill.—The Illinois Valley Grain Co. lost its suit against Peter Brennan, a farmer near Utica, in which the company tried to collect \$150 from Brennan, claiming he was paid for grain belonging to the man who owned the farm. Brennan claimed he was paid for only his share of the grain. The case was heard by a jury.

Watseka, Ill.—The fire that destroyed the Peoples Grain & Lbr. Co.'s elevator on May 4, broke out at 10 a. m.; loss, \$20,000; about 7,000 bus. of oats, some wheat and a crib of ear corn were badly damaged. This elevator had operated under various ownerships for more than 50 years, the present owners being J. W. Gregory and Fred W. Martin.

South Ottawa (Ottawa p. o.), Ill.—The office of the Bonges Grain & Supply Co. was entered by thieves recently who took with them eight 4-pound pails of coffee and all the office records, including a bunch of coal tickets which had not yet been entered in the ledger. They entered the safe, which was closed but not locked, but found no money there.

Canton, Ill.—A clever scheme that did not work out so cleverly was tried by a man, posing as a Havana farmer, who purchased 20 bus. of clover seed from the Farmers Co-op. Grain & Supply Co., giving a check for \$286 in payment. But Manager Nagle of the Canton elevator called the bank on which the check was drawn, before shipping the seed, and found that no one of the name signed was known there. He visited the depot at West Havana when the shipment was supposed to arrive, but the stranger failed to show up.

McCall (Carthage p. o.), Ill.—As he was going up the approach of the A. H. Davidson & Co.'s elevator recently, with a load of shelled corn, John Davidson's team became frightened and backed off, throwing Mr. Davidson out and one wheel passed over one leg and hip, injuring the nerves. He is recovering from his injuries, which were very painful.

Illioopolis, Ill.—We recently incorporated and the stock is owned by E. C. Peters, Jessie Peters, Frenna L. Scott and C. F. Scott. Mr. Peters, who is pres., and C. F. Scott, sec'y and treas., will both be active in the business. This is the plant formerly owned by the Illioopolis Farmers Co-op. Co.; capacity 115,000 bus., located on Illinois Terminal R. R. and Wabash R. R.—Illioopolis Grain Co., per C. F. Scott.

Pekin, Ill.—The Pekin Farmers Grain Co. is erecting four large concrete grain storage tanks beside the old elevator, each 12 feet in diameter and 48 feet high, and between them will be six smaller tanks. The total capacity will be 30,000 bus. The present structure has a capacity of 35,000 bus. The annex will be equipped with a cleaner and with Fairbanks-Morse Motors thruout and new machinery is also being put in the old elevator, including a sheller and a larger cleaner. The addition is to be completed by July 18. Geo. Quick & Sons have the contract.

Delavan, Ill.—The Illinois Grain Dealers Ass'n no longer operates their own scale department nor has any official scale testers. Some time ago the contrary was true and some of the grain men are understood to still be laboring under this mistaken impression. Several of the scale manufacturers now operate equipment for accurately testing scales belonging to the trade and it is urged that when a representative calls to render this service that same be taken advantage of right then rather than incurring heavy expenses for special tests. Much money is lost by using inaccurate weighing devices.

#### CHICAGO NOTES

Percy B. Eckhart has been elected pres. of the B. A. Eckhart Milling Co., succeeding his father who died recently.

Carey U. Snyder, pres. of C. U. Snyder & Co., molasses distributors of this city, died on May 17 in New York City, at the age of 50 years. The body was brot to Chicago for burial. Mr. Snyder is survived by his widow and one daughter.

L. C. Newsome's millfeed distributing business recently opened in this city, as reported in the last number of the Journals, will operate as the Newsome Feed Co. and is a subsidiary of the Newsome Feed & Grain Co., of Pittsburgh, Pa. The offices are under the management of Chester Chapin.

Frank H. Day, a member of the Board of Trade for 40 years, was expelled from the board May 19 and his son, Frank H. Day, was suspended for six months, charged with violating the rules of the board that forbid members acting as principal and broker at the same time, and accepting orders from clerks employed by other commission houses without the consent of their employers.

Many of the older members of the trade will experience genuine regret at the retirement of the old reliable grain commission firm of Rumsey & Co. Long highly regarded by the members of the trade, the firm dates back almost to the beginning of Chicago's activities in the marketing of grain. Its founder, Israel P. Rumsey, head of the old firms of Rumsey, Lightner & Co., Rumsey, Buell & Co., Rumsey & Latta and a member of Wheeler, Flint & Rumsey, engaged in the grain commission business in 1859. He served as capt. of the Board of Trade's cavalry thruout the Civil War. A charter member of the Grain Dealers Nat'l Ass'n, the firm was long a member of state and local ass'ns and a zealous supporter of every move designed to improve grain trade conditions and methods of marketing. Much credit is due to Henry A. Rumsey for his many contributions of time and labor to the building of the board's magnificent new home. An efficient firm with high ideals has been sacrificed to the Government's meddling with business, a sad commentary on the present administration's experiment in socialism.



The memory of Leslie F. Gates, a former president of the Board of Trade who died in 1928, was honored May 20 at Easton, Pa., when a memorial dormitory named for him was dedicated at Lafayette College where he was graduated in 1897. Mrs. Gates, the widow, and James A. White, who as partner of Lamson Bros., is a former business associate of Mr. Gates, were members of a Chicago party attending the ceremonies. Miss Helen Gates, junior at Swarthmore who laid the cornerstone of the Leslie F. Gates Memorial Dormitory last October, and William L. Kinter, chief counsel of the Reading Railroad, a former classmate of Mr. Gates, joined them. Shortly before his death Mr. Gates, an active alumnus, had planned a dormitory group which would concentrate all Lafayette students on the campus, according to Mr. White. It was largely thru his plans and efforts that the buildings were completed. W. A. Lamson and George E. Booth are Chicago members with Mr. White on the Gates Memorial Com'te.

## INDIANA

Rockfield, Ind.—The Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has installed a new molasses mixer.

New Paris, Ind.—The Goshen Milling Co. has sold its elevator to Wm. Menaugh.

Fremont, Ind.—The Hammel Milling Co. has added a Blue Streak Custom Mill to its equipment.

Roselawn, Ind.—The W. C. Babcock Grain Co. included in its recent improvements a McMillin Type "B" Truck Dump with electrical safety control.

Ft. Wayne, Ind.—Don't miss the June meeting of the Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n! The weather will make no difference. Remember the dates, June 15 and 16; the place, Ft. Wayne Chamber of Commerce Bldg.; and last, but very important, the convention will operate on central daylight saving time. The first session starts at 10 sharp Monday morning. Be there!

Greenfield, Ind.—The Hancock County Farmers Co-op. Ass'n, reported a few weeks ago as planning the erection of an elevator here, has bot the Greenfield Milling Co.'s elevator from Paul New and Earl Wolf, the owners, and will assume management early in July. It is reported that the ass'n contemplates acquiring elevator facilities in other parts of the county.

Charlottesville, Ind.—Charles F. Reeves is making improvements at the elevator, including the installation of a new 15-ton truck scale and a truck dump. Several months ago the Pennsylvania Railroad Co. offered to purchase the elevator, on account of further track expansion, but the offer was refused and the railroad brot condemnation proceedings. The court action was never concluded and the railroad has now dismissed the suit.

Brookston, Ind.—The Brookston Grain Corp., the incorporation of which was reported in the last number of the Journals, is a consolidation of the two grain firms of Halstead Bros. and the Wilkinson Grain Co. The new organization will be operated from one central office, under the active management of the owners of the two elevators, with less overhead expense and less duplication of stocks. Office and stock room facilities are being enlarged.

Fountain City, Ind.—A new and larger warehouse is being erected by the Farmers Co-op. Co., replacing one recently razed.

Tefft, Ind.—Tefft Grain Co., Inc., incorporated; capital stock, 25 shares at \$100 each; incorporators: J. E. Ryden, R. J. Kroft, Earl G. Martin, and M. D. and B. E. Guild; to conduct a general grain and elevator business.

## IOWA

Thornton, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has installed a Feed King Oat Huller.

Newburg, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. has sold its store to Roy Walker and son.

Eagle Grove, Ia.—The Farmers Co-op. has installed a gasoline and filling station.

Sioux City, Ia.—Mike King, of the Western Terminal Elvtr. Co., has recovered from a recent operation.

Grafton, Ia.—A vertical batch mixer from the Haines people has been installed by the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Rudd, Ia.—The North Iowa Grain Co. is making repairs on its elevator and the T. E. Ibberson Co. is doing the work.

Rudd, Ia.—Robert Lodge, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co., has had a Haines Vertical Batch Feed Mixer installed.

Westside, Ia.—Dan Lawler is preparing to rebuild his elevator burned last fall. The foundations of the old house will be used.

Orson, Ia.—The elevator formerly owned by the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co. burned May 19. The cause of the fire is believed to have been from an exhaust pipe.

Durant, Ia.—The Denkmann Elvtr. has been leased to the Norton Grain Co. Richard Denkmann will continue to run the oat hulling business, using the elevator as his station.

Vining, Ia.—Charles Hrabak has bot the grain elevator and lumber business of the Home Lbr. Co. and will operate as the Vining Lbr. Co. E. G. Walters has been retained as manager.

St. Ansgar, Ia.—P. R. Morgan, mgr. of the St. Ansgar Lbr. & Grain Co. for the past 10 years, has resigned and is now connected with the University Ave. Coal Co., of Des Moines.—Art Torkelson.

Sinclair (Parkersburg p. o.), Ia.—My elevator at Sinclair burned May 16, with about 1,600 bus. of oats and 800 bus. of corn; grain fully covered by insurance, elevator only partly insured.—L. E. Miller.

Stanhope, Ia.—Gasoline and oil have been added to the sidelines of the Farmers Elvtr. & Livestock Co., which has erected for the purpose three storage tanks having a capacity of 48,000 gals. and installed two pumps.

Ringsted, Ia.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was one of four business places entered by burglars during the night of Apr. 26. The amount of money stolen, if any, was not reported, altho it was rumored that \$1,700 had been left in the safe that night.

Moorland, Ia.—On May 21 thieves broke a window in the J. F. Coady Elvtr. office gaining entrance. A small amount of money was overlooked and the safe was not tampered with. On a checkup all that was found missing was a small caliber rifle.—Art Torkelson.

Kalona, Ia.—The Bender & Marner Mill has added a Feed King Oat Huller to its equipment.

Waterloo, Ia.—T. E. Gilbert, formerly a correspondent of Beach, Wickham & Co. of Chicago in the Peoria market, has taken over the office here as of May 22, operated until that date by Beach & Pierce, another correspondent. Mr. Gilbert is a member of the Chicago Board of Trade.

Lake Mills, Ia.—The elevator owned and operated by the Nye-Jenks Grain Co., headquarters at Omaha, has discontinued business for a time at least, and M. B. Vedvig, manager, has been transferred to Hanford, six miles from Mason City, to assist with some work for the company at that point.

Boone, Ia.—W. S. Criswell, vice-pres. of the Iowa Farmers Grain Dealers Ass'n and a former representative from Boone County, died unexpectedly at a hospital, on May 11, following an operation two days before. His condition had not been regarded as serious. Mr. Criswell had been active in farm organizations and in co-operative marketing affairs in Iowa for several years.—Art Torkelson.

Burlington, Ia.—A number of repairs and changes will be made soon at the Burlington Elvtr., operated by the Trans-Mississippi Grain Co., including the removal of the bleaching equipment and the reducing of the height of the smokestack by 50 feet. At the time the stack was built the elevator was operated by steam, but now it is almost entirely operated by electricity and does not require such a tall smokestack.

Fenton, Ia.—For the second time within the same week the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was entered by thieves Saturday night, Apr. 25, and about \$30 was taken. Entrance was gained thru the front office door, probably with a skeleton key. The handle on the safe door was broken off, but the combination lock was reported not to have been molested. To add insult to injury, the thieves left a note reading, "Keep your money in a safe place."

New members of the Western Grain & Feed Dealers Ass'n are as follows: Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Storm Lake, Ia.; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Radcliffe, Ia.; Froning Grain Co., Dike, Ia.; Froning Grain Co., Parkersburg, Ia.; Froning Grain & Coal Co., Allison, Ia.; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Malcom, Ia.; Farmers Grain & Coal Co., Plover, Ia.; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Hawkeye, Ia.; Stanton Milling Co., Stanton, Ia.; Farmers Grain Co., Webster City, Ia.; C. S. Macy, Grundy Center, Ia.; Floyd W. Peterson, Berkley, Ia.; Farmers Elevator, Iowa City, Ia.; Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co., Luther, Ia.; Updike Grain Co., Des Moines, Ia.; Farmers Grain Co., Schaller, Ia.; Cronk Brothers, Montour, Ia.; A. R. Bailey Grain Co., Marengo, Ia.; Hamlin Grain Co., Hamlin, Ia.; Speltz Grain & Coal Co., Albert Lea, Minn.; Mitchell-Maskrey Mill, Maquoketa, Ia.; Good Brothers, Hamburg, Ia.; G. M. Crosby, Tipton, Ia.; A. B. Traeder, Odebolt, Ia.; Springfield Elevator, Springfield, Ia.; W. S. Barney, Adair, Ia.; R. P. Andreas, Lisbon, Ia.; L. D. Rutenbeck, Wilton, Ia.; Miller, Hayman, Hamilton, Stanwood, Ia.; Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. & Live Stock Co., Boone, Ia.; Pirl Bourret, Fort Dodge, Ia.; E. R. Rising, Algona, Ia.; E. C. Willey, Marcus, Ia.; St. Ansgar Lbr. & Grain Co., St. Ansgar, Ia.; W. C. Walker, Bode, Ia.; Farmers Elvtr. Co., Minburn, Ia.

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Charles City, Ia.—Elevator men from Floyd, Chickasaw and Mitchell counties held a get-together meeting at Charles City, at the Hotel Hildreth, on May 12, about 20 being present at the dinner and the meeting that followed. The principal topic of discussion was the carload buying of feeds by elevators. The meeting was so successful that it was decided to hold other sessions thruout the year for the discussion of matters of common interest.

Sheldon, Ia.—The Scott Logan Milling Co. property, including both the Prairie Queen and the Big Four mills, elevators and equipment, has been bot by Logan Nelson, of Sheldon, and George Arnold, of Ames, formerly manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. of this place, who will begin operations about July 1 as the Central Grain Corp. and will buy grain in carload lots from elevators in northwest Iowa and South Dakota for storage and transfer purposes. It is not designed to compete with the general elevator business but to co-operate to mutual advantage. The storage capacity of the property is 100,000 bus. The milling machinery and equipment will be disposed of. The property was fitted up for storage purposes last fall. The two warehouses on the south side of the Milwaukee tracks near the Big Four Mill have been purchased from the Central Grain Corp. by Malcolm Nelson & Son for their flour and feed business, their former quarters having been sold.—Art Torkelson, with Lamson Bros. & Co.

## KANSAS

Frankfort, Kan.—A new office is being added to the elevator of J. A. Sconce.

Preston, Kan.—C. H. and P. O. Hubenett have purchased the Dickhut-Miller Elvtr.

Cherokee, Kan.—The new manager of the Cherokee Grain Co.'s elevator is Steve Massa.

Emporia, Kan.—J. M. Carigan, formerly of Dodge City office, is now manager for B. C. Christopher.

Dodge City, Kan.—Art Kerschen has succeeded J. M. Carigan as manager for B. C. Christopher.

Bucklin, Kan.—Roy Mills has been appointed manager of the Bucklin Co-op. Exchange elevator.

Salina, Kan.—K. D. Latto has become associated with the C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co. in its local office.

Agenda, Kan.—C. A. Lindahl & Son is the name of the business formerly conducted as the Lindahl Grain Co.

Leoti, Kan.—The Collingwood Grain Co., headquarters Hutchinson, will build a 60,000-bu. elevator at this point.

Whitewater, Kan.—The mill plant of the Whitewater Flour Mills Co. was damaged by windstorm on May 14.

Minneola, Kan.—Construction of a 35,000-bu. concrete elevator by Geo. E. Gano, to replace the house burned last January, is now under way.

Marienthal, Kan.—A 40,000-bu. elevator is now under construction here for the Stevens-Scott Grain Co., of Wichita.

Ford, Kan.—To be effective in July, H. L. Hipple has resigned as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Hutchinson, Kan.—C. D. Jennings' new headhouse will soon be ready to operate. Machinery is now being installed.

Garden Plain, Kan.—The elevator at this point recently incorporated as a co-operative. It was formerly a stock company.

Denton, Kan.—Denton community farmers have organized the Producers Co-op. Ass'n and plan to build an elevator and coal bins, work to start soon.

Fowler, Kan.—A new fast handling leg and new spouting for the Fowler Equity Exchange's elevator are being installed by the Star Engineering Co.

Lorraine, Kan.—Glenn E. Bates is the new manager of the Lorraine Grain, Fuel & Stock Co.'s elevator, succeeding H. N. Marshall, who resigned recently.

Arkansas City, Kan.—Charles Kaesback, of St. Louis, is the new superintendent of the Kansas Mill & Elvtr. Co.'s plant, assuming his duties May 5.

Preston, Kan.—The Preston Co-op. Grain & Merc. Co.'s elevator has just been motorized and its handling capacity increased, the Star Engineering Co. doing the work.

Colby, Kan.—The Colby Mill & Elvtr. Co. has purchased from the R. R. Howell Co. a new steel leg, new cup belt with Superior DP Cups, also new grating for the truck dump.—W. E. H.

Waldock, Kan.—J. E. Water, grain man of this place, while on his way to see his wife in a hospital in Nashville, was seriously wounded by the accidental discharge of a revolver in his car.

Seneca, Kan.—Fred Wheeler, manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, committed suicide May 12. He is understood to have suffered heavy financial losses thru cattle feeding. No one has yet been selected to take his place.

Brewster, Kan.—J. P. Horney is building a new elevator of 20,000-bus. capacity. The construction will be of the latest, and the entire equipment is furnished by the R. R. Howell Co.—W. E. H.

Conway, Kan.—Claude Hubenett resigned, effective May 1, as manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. C. F. Greenwood, manager of the Farmers Co-op. Grain, Coal & Supply Co., has also resigned.

Cimarron, Kan.—It is rumored that a new elevator is to be erected at this point, having a capacity of 15,000 bus., the location to be west of the new Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator and to be completed in time for the new crop.

Salina, Kan.—The contract for the construction of the 600,000-bu. elevator of the Salina Grain & Milling Co., recently incorporated (see May 13 Journals), has been let to M. A. Long Co. I. L. Zerbe of Salina designed the house.

Wichita, Kan.—At the annual meeting of the Board of Trade, held this month, the following officers were elected: Pres., R. R. Roth; vice-pres., E. H. Adair; directors (new)—C. A. Baldwin, R. W. Payne, W. H. Smith, W. W. Wallis; hold-over directors are: R. W. Smith, A. F. Baker and I. H. Blood.

Hoxie, Kan.—The new equipment recently installed in the Kansas Pool Elvtr. was furnished by the York Fdry.

Selden, Kan.—The Kansas Pool Elvtr. recently had repairs made on its elevator, including a York Hyatt Roller Bearing Boot and spouting, the Western Engineering Co. making the installation and the York Fdry. furnishing the equipment.

Downs, Kan.—Joe Otte has bot the interests of the late W. A. Nye in the grain firm of Nye & McMillan and business hereafter will be conducted under the name of Otte & McMillan. Mr. Otte has been manager of the elevator for several years.

Jetmore, Kan.—The Jetmore Elvtr. Co.'s elevator was acquired by me in December but closed till the new crop. We have remodeled the house for fast handling and are now extending our loading track. H. E. Davis will manage the business.—C. S. Laird.

Pratt, Kan.—Goffe & Carkener, Inc.'s, branch office opened this month is in charge of W. O. Nelson, formerly in charge of the Dodge City office of the Benton Grain Co. and this past winter manager of the Benton office here, which closed the last day of April.

Liberal, Kan.—William Ekel is manager of the Goffe & Carkener, Inc., branch office opened here early this month. He was formerly manager for the B. C. Christopher Grain Co.'s branch office here, the furniture from which has been bot by Goffe & Carkener.

Quinter, Kan.—A 15,000-bu. addition is being built on the 10,000-bu. C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co.'s house, and the plant is being equipped with modern fast-handling machinery, including a 3,000-bu. leg with Century Motor on a modern head drive, a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale and other equipment.

Hutchinson, Kan.—The Farmers Co-op. Grain Dealers Ass'n of Kansas is reported to have filed suit in district court to obtain \$1,708.77 from R. E. Lawrence, former sec'y of the ass'n. It is charged that an audit of Lawrence's account in 1928 showed that he was overdrawn and that credits and charges had been improperly placed.

Goodland, Kan.—The old elevator of the Houston & Anderson Grain Co. has grown too small for the company's business and a new and larger one is now under construction, to be of frame and metal. Equipment will include up-to-date facilities for handling grain. The elevator will be completed in time to take care of the new crop.

## GEO. E. GANO

Hutchinson, Kans.

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Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp.

General Grain Business



McAllaster, Kan.—A young man by the name of Lacey, who had been working for John Newell for some time, was smothered at the elevator recently, when he was caught in a bin of shelled corn. As he was alone at the time, it will never be known just how the accident happened.

Salina, Kan.—The Sunflower Grain Co. will make its bow to the business world on June 1, formed by M. C. Sauer, who was associated with the Robinson Milling Co., of this city, for 14 years, until his recent resignation. A general cash grain business will be done by the new firm, also flour and mill-feeds handled on a brokerage basis. Offices will be in the United Life Bldg.

Brenham (Greensburg p. o.), Kan.—The new elevator under construction for the Brenham Mercantile Co. (a co-operative organization) by the Star Engineering Co., replacing its recently burned house, is to be a 25,000-bu. frame elevator, strictly up-to-date, with the newest improved equipped thruout. An office building, 10 x 22 feet, consisting of two rooms, will also be built. Completion is to be in June.

Menlo, Kan.—The new 25,000-bu. studded and iron-clad elevator with modern electrical equipment thruout, under construction here by the C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co. (as mentioned in the last number of the Journals), is being equipped with a 3,000-bu. leg, a modern head drive, Century Enclosed Electric Motors, an all-steel truck lift, a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale and a 15-ton truck scale.

McPherson, Kan.—Work has started on rebuilding of the local elevator of the C. E. Robinson Elvtr. Co., which burned recently as reported in the May 13 Journals. The new house will have capacity for 20,000 bus. and will be of studded and iron-clad construction. The equipment includes a 2,500-bu. per hour leg, a modern head drive, an all-steel truck lift, a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, a 15-ton truck scale, and other up-to-date handling facilities.

Tribune, Kan.—The 25,000-bu. elevator under construction for the E. L. Rickel Grain Co., of Salina, by the Ryan Const. Co. will be 24 x 24 feet on the ground, 36 feet to the plate, and surmounted by a 20-ft. cupola. Equipment in the house will include a 3,000-bu. leg with 13-in., 5-ply rubber belt, fitted with 12 x 6-in. Superior DP Buckets, a universal head drive with 10-h.p. G.E. Enclosed Motor, a truck dump and 6 x 12-ft. steel grate, a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, manlift and other modern appliances. The two-room office will be an independent structure with 15-ton truck scale.

## KENTUCKY

Leitchfield, Ky.—E. W. McClure, proprietor of the Leitchfield Milling Co. for the past 30 years, has retired and has leased his plant to Fred McClure and Henry Higdon, who will continue the manufacture of Mr. McClure's brands of flour and feed.

Louisville, Ky.—Clell Coleman, hay, grain and feed dealer, operating warehouses at Burgin and Harrodsburg, Ky., former commissioner of agriculture and now serving as state auditor, was defeated for the Democratic nomination for governor of Kentucky.—A. W. W.

## MARYLAND

Frederick, Md.—We have just moved into larger quarters.—Farmers Co-op. Ass'n, Inc.

### BALTIMORE LETTER

Baltimore, Md.—James L. King, grain and feed, Westchester, Pa., has applied for membership in the Chamber of Commerce.

Edward Davis, member of the grain exporting firm of Gill & Fisher, who has been ill for several months, has completely recovered.—R. C. N.

H. Richers Watkins, of C. B. Watkins & Co., grain and hay dealers of this market, has been elected a member of the Baltimore Flour Club.—R. C. N.

Arthur Blackburn, vice-pres. C. P. Blackburn & Co., grain receivers and shippers, who has been confined to his home during the past three weeks by illness, is convalescent.—R. C. N.

George E. Morrison & Co., grain and hay merchants of this market, are favoring their friends with an attractively mounted ash tray.—R. C. N.

## MICHIGAN

St. Louis, Mich.—Felix O'Melia and Mrs. B. B. O'Melia sustained slight windstorm damage on Apr. 26.

Vernon, Mich.—The bean picking department of the Vernon Elvtr., E. Long, manager, will be improved and enlarged, and will be the most modern country plant in Michigan.—Floyd E. Lott.

Oak Grove, Mich.—J. M. Moore contemplates building a flour and feed grinding mill, in which he will install the machinery of the old grist mill he owns in Olivet, Mich., which is now being torn down.

Olivet, Mich.—The Olivet grist mill, owned by J. M. Moore and built previous to 1850, is to be torn down to make room for a filling station. The machinery will be moved to Oak Grove, Mich. G. M. Jewell, who has been operating the mill under lease and doing feed grinding, will build a mill of his own and equip it with up-to-date machinery.

Lansing, Mich.—The malt tax bill has been passed by the House and Senate over Governor Brucker's veto. The new law imposes a tax of 5 cents a pound on malt extract or sirup and 5 cents a gallon on wort or liquid malt. In addition, a license fee of \$5 must be paid by manufacturers and dealers and for each vehicle used in transporting malt products.

Flint, Mich.—At a meeting of our board of directors held in Lansing on May 14, a unanimous vote was cast to hold our 30th annual convention at Flint, Mich., on Friday, July 17, with headquarters at the Hotel Durant. It will be a one-day session with luncheon and musical entertainment at noon for all delegates, followed by the business session and annual election of officers. Pres. Fred W. Zinn, of Battle Creek, is preparing a program of interesting topics which will be handled by capable speakers at the afternoon business meeting, and the details of same will be announced about the 15th of June.—T. J. Hubbard, sec'y-treas., Michigan Grain, Feed & Hay Dealers Ass'n.

Cohoctah, Mich.—I will rebuild my elevator that burned Mar. 22 [reported in the Apr. 8 Journals]. Fire was discovered in the office of the elevator at about 10:45 p. m. (Sunday night) and it burned completely down with a large quantity of beans and grain. Thru the efforts of two fire departments the warehouses were saved, tho considerably damaged. The loss was partly covered by insurance. We think the fire was caused by a short in wiring in attic over office as "romax" was used without being in rigid conduit. We know of another building which caught fire shortly after this fire, which was wired in the same way. Fire was extinguished and on examination of the wiring same was found to be gnawed nearly in two by a rat. As there was no person in our elevator from Saturday night till time of the fire (and there was no fire in the stove) we believe the fire must have been caused by a short. I would not advise wiring an elevator with anything but solid conduit wiring.—Floyd E. Lott.

## MINNESOTA

Preston, Minn.—A feed mixer and a corn crusher and cracker have been installed by the Spies Milling Co.

Shelly, Minn.—The plant of the Shelly Elvtr., Stock & Lbr. Co. will be given an overhauling this summer.

Argyle, Minn.—McCabe Bros., commission firm of Minneapolis and Duluth, have bot the elevator of T. Chandler.

Springfield, Minn.—The mill plant of the Springfield Milling Co. suffered very slight windstorm damage on May 18.

Kent, Minn.—Repairs will be made to the Kent Farmers Elvtr., Ed Colliton, owner, and a coating of sheet steel put on.

Hallock, Minn.—The Hallock Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has contracted with the T. E. Ibberson Co. to repair its foundation, etc., at this point.

Johnson, Minn.—J. M. Geheren will add improvements to his elevator before harvest.

Hector, Minn.—C. R. Enright has succeeded Alfred Johnson, resigned, as manager of the Farmers Grain Exchange's elevator.

Browns Valley, Minn.—Concrete retaining walls on the driveway and minor repairs will be made at the elevator of Wm. H. Jensen.

Wolverton, Minn.—N. S. Hanson has succeeded H. Evenson, retired, as agent of the local elevator of the St. Anthony & Dakota Elvtr. Co.

Duluth, Minn.—Applicants for membership in the Board of Trade include L. J. Carlin, of Minneapolis, manager of the National Elvtr. Co.

Kragnes, Minn.—The elevator of the Kragnes Farmers Elvtr. & Merc. Co. is to be painted and general repairs made before the new crop moves.

Milan, Minn.—The Taplin Grain Co. recently installed a magnetic separator in its feed mill, also an oat huller having a capacity of 55 bus. per hour.

Hayward, Minn.—Fire reported as having been caused by friction of belt on a composition pulley damaged the elevator of the Farmers Elvtr. Co. May 15.

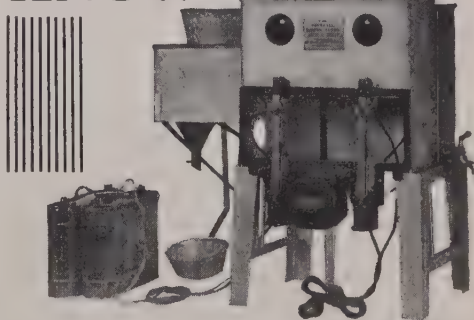
Dalton, Minn.—The Monarch Elvtr. Co. has appointed J. N. Jordahl, former manager of the Commander Elvtr. at Elysian, Minn., manager of its local elevator.

Westport, Minn.—A new office is to be erected at E. H. Pfeninger's elevator and other improvements made before harvest. A feed mill may be installed later.

Rushford, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. has arranged with the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the installation of a new dump and scale. Work will be started soon.

Elmore, Minn.—An amateur safe cracker entered the office of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator recently by pulling a staple from the door of the building. The safe handle and combination were broken off, but the door held. Nothing was stolen apparently.

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Chokio, Minn.—Mike Mahoney's elevator has been bot by the National Elvtr. Co., which is remodeling it, putting in new spouting, painting it and putting on sheet metal siding.

Hector, Minn.—C. R. Enright, formerly manager of the Wheat Growers Elvtr. at Forman, N. D., has succeeded Alfred Johnson as manager of the Farmers Grain Exchange elevator.

Fisher, Minn.—The Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is putting in a new foundation for its elevator and will overhaul the plant. A new elevator may be built next year if conditions are favorable.

Rustad, Minn.—A temporary organization of a farmers co-operative elevator company has been organized, with W. C. Cornell as chairman. It is expected that a permanent organization will be effected.

Chokio, Minn.—A. J. Clark contemplates installing some more machinery for the manufacture of a general line of feeds. He installed a custom grinding plant last fall, and his equipment includes an attrition mill and a batch mixer.

Ortonville, Minn.—O. W. Kuderling, operating as the Big Stone City Elvtr. Co., has installed a new dump and scale, added new doors and flooring to the driveway, rebuilt the approaches to the driveway, and plans on reflooring the office and giving it a coat of paint later.

Elysian Minn.—J. N. Jordahl, who has been in charge of the Commander Elvtr. (recently taken over by the Farmers Wholesale Co.) for nearly eight years, has resigned and been succeeded by Russell Markham. Mr. Jordahl has accepted a position at Dalton, Minn.

Georgetown, Minn.—The new 40,000-bu. iron-clad elevator under construction for the Georgetown Farmers Elvtr. Co. by the Hogenson Const. Co. will have 18 bins, with a re-inforced slab foundation. For the machinery equipment of the elevator see last number of the Journals. The building will be completed in June.

St. Clair, Minn.—The Hunting Elvtr. Co. will operate the Commander Elvtr Co.'s elevator in connection with its own house, and Thos. E. Meany, agent for the Hunting Elvtr. Co., will have charge of the houses. The flour and feed business of the Commander Elvtr. Co. was reported in March as having been taken over by the Farmers Wholesale Co.

Madison, Minn.—The Western Grainmen's Ass'n, composed largely of Minnesota men and open to all who are interested in the grain trade and the elevator business, is planning to celebrate the first anniversary of its founding on Sunday, June 14, at Big Stone Lake, when a big get-together meeting will be held for members and their families. An interesting meeting of the ass'n was held in this city on May 12. Altho the organization is less than one year old, it already numbers over 100 members. Together with the Central Minnesota Millers Ass'n this organization is working for a lower power rate for country elevators and feed mills, and its efforts have been rewarded by one power company having taken favorable action and it is believed others will follow.

Revere, Minn.—The Revere Farmers Elvtr. Co. has awarded to the T. E. Ibberson Co. a contract for a 40,000-bu. elevator to replace the recent fire loss. The elevator will have 20 bins and be of wood construction iron clad. There will be two legs fitted with a head drive. An 8-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale will be installed. In the driveway for receiving purposes there will be a 26-foot scale, 15-ton, with a weightograph attached to the beam and this will be fitted with a Strong-Scott Air Dump. The house will be operated with motor power, motors being furnished by Fairbanks-Morse & Co. The other equipment will consist of standard manlift, Ibberson Bin Alarm and Gerber Double Distributor, roller bearing equipment throughout the plant. A large office building will be built and will be fitted with fire-proof vault two stories high. Foundation will be of reinforced concrete and there will be a ¼-inch steel boot tank used. Work on this will commence at once and the coal shed fire loss will be replaced at the time the elevator is built.

Albany, Minn.—Peter Garding, who erected a new office and building to be used as a feed mill last fall, may equip for custom grinding this summer, if conditions warrant.

#### MINNEAPOLIS LETTER

The Farmers Union Terminal Ass'n has added a separator to the equipment of its Elvtr. "M."

A building permit for \$15,500 has been taken out by the Marquette Elvtr. Co. for a new storage shed.

A membership in the Chamber of Commerce has been purchased by Thos. C. MacInnis, buyer for the Occident Terminal Co., of Duluth.

Robert H. Black, grain supervisor, has been placed in charge of the recently consolidated Minneapolis offices of Grain Investigations and Federal Grain Supervision.

#### MISSOURI

Canton, Mo.—The Cummings Elvtr. is adding to its equipment a 15-ton type S Fairbanks Scale.—W. D. Clark.

Grandview, Mo.—Russell May, proprietor of the Grandview Feed Mills, has installed molasses mixing equipment.

St. Louis, Mo.—L. J. Morgan is now with the W. J. Edwards Grain Co. He operated formerly as the Morgan Commission Co.

Elmo, Mo.—Our intentions are to rebuild this fall. We have no wheat acreage, and if we get a corn crop we will erect our elevator in time to handle same.—Adkins Bros. Grain Co. (Burlington Junction, Mo.) [This company's elevator at Elmo burned in March.]

Slater, Mo.—Robert J. Brown, the son of pioneer settlers of this section and himself a resident of this county for 60 years, died on Apr. 30. For many years he was wheat buyer for the Slater Mill & Elvtr. Co. At the time of his death his wife was so ill that she was not expected to live.

Hamilton, Mo.—The new 50 x 120-foot concrete block and brick building, reported in the Mar. 11 Journals as contemplated for this spring, is now under construction by the Farmers Produce & Grain Co. Besides giving accommodation for the company's own business, part of it will be leased out.

#### KANSAS CITY LETTER

The Newsome Millfeed Co. has moved its offices to larger quarters in the Board of Trade Bldg. A. J. Gallagher is the local manager.

W. H. Burns, who was with B. C. Christopher & Co., has succeeded Tracy Cockle as manager of James E. Bennett & Co.'s Kansas City branch office.

Plans for a 500,000-bu. addition to the Kansas City Southern Elvtr., operated by the Moore-Seaver Grain Co., are being prepared by Horner & Wyatt.

Jimmy Quinn, for some time associated with Ted Branson Grain Co. at Salina, has formed a connection with Fuller Grain Co. and will cover Kansas, Nebraska and Colorado territory in this connection beginning June 1.

Kansas City, Kan.—The 1,200,000-bu. addition that is under construction at the Rock Island Elvtr., operated by the Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co., by the James Stewart Corp., will consist of 24 large tanks, not four, as stated in the daily press of this city.

V. R. Combs, former pres. of Vitality Mills, Inc., Chicago, previous to which he was vice-pres. of the Arcady Farms Milling Co., Kansas City, now has his own business here, with offices in the Produce Exchange Bldg., handling feed and grain and operating a plant here.

Lieutenant Ralph A. Murphy, 28 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. William Murphy, was killed May 22 in an airplane crash at Riverside, Calif. He was an instructor in the air corps of the U. S. Army. A few years ago he was associated with his father in conducting the affairs of the Murphy Grain Co., which his father still heads. Activities were too seasonal for his energetic capacities, so after engaging in another line of business for a short time, he took up flying. In addition to his father and mother, his brother Robert survives him.

Contract has been let to the M. A. Long Co. for a 1,000,000-bu. addition to the Norris Grain Co.'s elevator. The annex will consist of four rows of nine tanks or thirty-six tanks 19' 6" inside by 98' high, with a head house with garner, with provision for installing one elevator leg and scale for turning the storage. One tunnel will connect from the receiving pit and two tunnels from present storage. Construction will start at once.

A record for rapid construction is being made by the John S. Metcalf Co. on the 4,000,000-bu. addition to the Santa Fe Elevator. The telegram awarding the contract was received at noon Apr. 8, after which plans had to be prepared and a great amount of material moved to complete the first unit July 1 as desired. Three shifts of men were worked 24 hours a day. Thousands of piles have been driven, the concrete mattress laid and the walls now are half way up.

#### MONTANA

Gildford, Mont.—The Lake Elvtr. Co. has purchased the T. E. Hegna Elvtr. and will continue Frank Nelson as local agent.

Joplin, Mont.—Fred Guy, of Fort Benton, has been appointed manager of the Imperial Elvtr. Co.'s elevator succeeding Clarence Graff, resigned.

#### NEBRASKA

Henderson, Neb.—A new chain drive has been installed at the Paulley Grain Co.'s plant.

Lodgepole, Neb.—The Flescher Elvtr. is being repaired and overhauled by the W. H. Cramer Const. Co.

Ruby, Neb.—Ed Stromer has succeeded C. J. Anderson as manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator.

Falls City, Neb.—Fire of undetermined origin slightly damaged the mill plant of the Falls City Milling Co. recently.

Dalton, Neb.—The Dalton Co-op. Exchange has just finished repairing its elevator, the York Fdry. furnishing the repairs.

Wynot, Neb.—John Herfkens' elevator burned early in May, together with a large quantity of feed and grain and some flour.

Scottsbluff, Neb.—H. W. Nelson opened his new feed plant on May 2. He operates under the name of the Platte Valley Milling Co.

Omaha, Neb.—Stockholders of the Farmers Westcentral Grain Co. plan the erection of a large terminal elevator, it is reported.

Chester, Neb.—A 10-ton truck scale has been installed at the plant of the Citizens Grain & Supply Co. by the R. M. Van Ness Const. Co.

Danbury, Neb.—The equipment for the new 20,000-bu. elevator under construction for the Danbury Equity Exchange is being furnished by the York Fdry. & Engine Wks.

Fremont, Neb.—The new 130,000-bu. re-inforced concrete addition to the Fremont Mills (Nebraska Consolidated Mills Co.) that has been under construction by the Burrell Engineering & Const. Co. was ready for operation early in May.

Chappell, Neb.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s re-inforced concrete elevator mentioned in the last number of the Journals as under construction by the Ryan Const. Co. will have eight bins with a total capacity of 25,000 bus. It will be so arranged that tanks can be added later if desired, and a 10-car car puller will be installed to work in conjunction with a car pit and the loading track. Equipment in the house will include 2 legs of 3,500 bus. per hour capacity each. The legs will have 12-in. belts fitted with 11 x 6-in. V buckets on 10-in. centers. Each will be driven by a 15-h.p. enclosed motor, transmitting power thru a Webster Speed Reducer and roller chain drive. Outbound weighing equipment will include two 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scales, and a double loading spout so that each end of the car can be loaded at the same time. Incoming grain will be dumped by a pneumatic truck lift thru a steel grate. Provision is made for a second driveway and truck lift. Incoming grain will be weighed over a 20-ton type S truck scale with 9 x 20-ft. concrete deck.



Dickens, Neb.—The Dickens Lbr. & Grain Co. succeeds J. S. Hatcher & Co. and has operated the J. S. Hatcher elevator since Feb. 20, 1931.—H. D. Chaddudon, mgr., Dickens Lbr. & Grain Co.

Nickerson, Neb.—We have installed a head drive and new motors in our elevator, also are covering it with sheet metal. We are making improvements that will cost us about \$2,000, and they will also reduce the fire hazard.—Farmers Union Co-op. Ass'n, Henry Edelmaier, mgr.

Atkinson, Neb.—Hay dealers of the Elkhorn Valley have formed the Elkhorn Valley Hay Dealers Ass'n and have taken steps toward establishing a federal inspection service for the valley. F. J. Brady, of Atkinson, pres.; Frank Kenney, of Newport, vice-pres.; I. L. Watson, of Inman, sec'y-treas.

Imperial, Neb.—I have taken the management of the Imperial Co-op. Equity Exchange's elevator, Percy Travis, former manager, having resigned Apr. 18.—J. A. Miles. [Mr. Miles was formerly manager of the Farmers Co-op. Elvtr. Co. at Paoli, Colo., later engaging in the grain business at Sterling, Colo., with A. F. Conrad.]

## NEW ENGLAND

Colchester, Conn.—P. Cutler, Inc., recently put in a No. 3 Haines Feed Mixer at its elevator.

## NEW MEXICO

Mosquero, N. M.—We are going to put some new equipment in our Mosquero, N. M., plant within the next 30 days. Prospects are good at both points for a yield.—Eiring & Barkley, Matador, Tex.

## NEW YORK

Waterloo, N. Y.—It is reported that a co-operative mill is to be erected here for the manufacture of feed for cattle, horses and swine.

Buffalo, N. Y.—Larger offices have been acquired by the Farmers National Grain Corp. on the eighth floor of the Chamber of Commerce Bldg.

LeRoy, N. Y.—Thos. H. Avery, with the LeRoy Grain & Cereal Co. for the past three and a half years, has started in business on his own account, doing a strictly brokerage business in grain and feed.

New York, N. Y.—George Rossen, a former pres. of the Produce Exchange, died at his home in Montclair, N. J., on Apr. 28. Previous to retiring about a year and a half ago, he was associated with Funch, Edye & Co., ship brokers of this city. He is survived by his widow, one son, a daughter and a step-daughter.

New York, N. Y.—The present pres. and vice-pres. of the Produce Exchange, Herbert L. Bodman and Samuel Knighton, respectively, have been nominated for re-election by the nominating com'te, F. O. Seaver chairman. F. H. Teller was nominated for treas. The election is to be held on June 1.

Buffalo, N. Y.—The property formerly occupied by the Moffat Flour Mill and the Churchill Grain & Seed Co. has been bot by the Transfer Elvtr. Corp., which was organized recently, with Frederick G. Pierce as pres. and treas. The plant is being remodeled and equipped with up-to-date machinery, and will be in full operation shortly after the middle of June. The capacity of the plant is 150,000 bus. of grain and 50 cars of feed. Mr. Pierce is also pres. and treas. of the Pierce Grain Corp.

## NORTH DAKOTA

Williston, N. D.—A separator has been installed in the elevator of the Farmers Union Terminal Ass'n.

Abercrombie, N. D.—A dust collecting system may be installed this summer by the Farmers Elvtr. Co.

Milnor, N. D.—H. E. Wyum, manager of the Farmers Grain & Trading Co. for the past 18 years, has resigned and been succeeded by H. J. Erickson, who has been Mr. Wyum's assistant for 10 years.

Mandan, N. D.—The Slope Grain & Feed Co.'s elevator that burned early this month is to be rebuilt soon.

St. Joe, N. D.—The Farmers Elvtr. Co. will have the T. E. Ibberson Co. take up belts, re-line shafting and make other general repairs.

Linton, N. D.—E. C. Kruger, proprietor of an elevator here, died recently at the age of 46 years. He is survived by his widow and five children.

Nome, N. D.—We have sold our elevator to the Great Western Grain Co., of Minneapolis, Minn.—Nome Grain Co. [farmers] by B. A. Hanson.

Hazen, N. D.—Since the death of L. G. Smith (reported in the Feb. 25 Journals), manager of the Farmers Elvtr. Co.'s elevator, B. T. Steen has been acting as manager.

Wahpeton, N. D.—The Math Braun Co. has contracted with the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the construction of a 40,000-bu. iron-clad annex to its elevator and work will commence soon.

Harlow, N. D.—The old elevator of the Farmers Union Co-op. Elvtr. Co. is now being wrecked and will be replaced by an up-to-date plant embodying all of the latest grain-handling equipment, of 40,000 bus. capacity, containing 22 bins of cribbed construction completely iron-clad, re-inforced slab foundation, large office divided into three rooms and heated by a furnace, and equipped with Richardson Automatic Scale, 15-ton Fairbanks Dump Scale, cleaner, all-roller bearings and friction clutches, door opener and belt-shifter. The Hogenson Const. Co. expects to have the plant completed early in July. The officers of the elevator company are: C. O. Lund, pres.; Herman Hermanson, sec'y, and H. S. Haaland, mgr.

Bismarck, N. D.—In accordance with the law, the State Railroad & Warehouse Commission has been designated as a receiver for the Wheat Growers Warehouse Co., a subsidiary of the North Dakota-Montana Wheat Growers Ass'n, and will liquidate the assets of the company to protect the holders of storage tickets. The order affects 64 elevators operated by the company in 59 different towns, almost all of them in North Dakota. The receivership followed the action of the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce in refusing trading privileges to the Wheat Growers Ass'n. The reason given by the Chamber of Commerce for barring the wheat growers, it is reported, was financial instability. The chairman of the state railroad board said he is confident all holders of storage tickets will be paid in full.

## OHIO

Toledo, O.—D. L. Norby has been manager of the Cargill Grain Co. in Toledo ever since its opening in 1927.

West Salem, O.—The West Salem Equity Exchange recently installed a No. 1 Haines Feed Mixer at its elevator.

Germantown, O.—F. S. Durr sustained slight damage to his elevator machinery on May 8 by fire of unknown origin.

Alliance, O.—The plant of the King Bee Milling Co. was slightly damaged by fire caused by metal or other foreign substance in rolls on May 14.

Holgate, O.—A district meeting of grain dealers was held here on May 4, the meeting opening at 2:30 p. m. with a visit to the experimental station. A banquet and business session were held later.

Cleveland, O.—Wm. J. Leahey, a grain broker of this city, and his daughter were killed and Mrs. Leahey injured when their auto struck a tree and then burst into flames, on May 15, at Springfield Center.

Cleveland, O.—"Some crowd" is expected at the Ohio Grain, Mill & Feed Dealers Ass'n annual convention to be held in this city on June 17 and 18, with headquarters at the Hotel Cleveland. The banquet will be held on the evening of the first day, in the Chamber of Commerce club rooms in the new Terminal Bldg. The chairman of the general convention com'te is Frank S. Sheets, of the Sheets Elvtr. Co. If you haven't made your reservation you'd better hurry.

Prospect, O.—The Marion Grain & Supply Co. has added a No. 1 Haines Feed Mixer to its equipment.

## OKLAHOMA

Lamkin (Enid p. o.), Okla.—Windstorm slightly damaged the elevator of the A. R. Hacker Grain Co. on May 7.

Spiro, Okla.—O. M. Ellis and Ed London have bot E. G. McClain's mill and will operate it under the name of Spiro Grist & Feed Mill.

Hydro, Okla.—J. L. Robinson, of Newkirk, has succeeded Ross Pool, resigned, as manager of the General Grain Co.'s elevator.

Guymon, Okla.—A 25,000-bu. house is being erected for the Rogers Grain Co. by the Star Engineering Co. The machinery is all fast and modern.

Gould, Okla.—Sam Carmack's elevator has been overhauled in anticipation of handling the heaviest wheat and oat crop this territory has ever produced.

Weatherford, Okla.—Ross Pool, former manager of the General Grain Co.'s elevator at Hydro, Okla., has been made manager of the Canadian Mill & Elvtr. Co.

Bluff City, Okla.—Robert C. Wedell has been appointed manager of the Moore elevator succeeding J. R. Joyner, resigned. Mr. Wedell has been manager of the Arkansas City elevator for the past five years.

Hooker, Okla.—The Light Grain & Milling Co. is dismantling one of its elevators and will move it to Eva, Okla. The company will not build another elevator at this time, but plans to do so some time in the future.

Texhoma, Okla.—Riffe Bros. have bought D. T. Wadley's interest in the Wadley Grain Co. A 250,000-bu. storage is being added to the present elevator. The Chalmers & Borton Const. Co. has charge of the work and expect to have it completed in June. The firm name has been changed from Wadley Grain Co. to Riffe Bros. Grain Co.—Riffe Bros. Grain Co.

Altus, Okla.—The Oklahoma Grain & Fuel Co. has started construction of a 30,000-bu. elevator, to be of sheet metal, lumber and concrete, and equipped with up-to-date machinery, including air dumps, automatic scales and gravity runways. The elevator replaces an old and smaller one which has just been torn down. The company's warehouses are to be remodeled in the near future. J. M. Moore is proprietor.

Enid, Okla.—The Union Equity Co-op. Exchange has awarded the contract for the erection of a 419,000-bu. elevator, of fireproof concrete construction, to the Burrell Engineering & Const. Co., to be completed about the middle of July. The new unit will be just east of the present handling elevator and will give the company a total storage capacity of over 500,000 bus.; it is planned as the first unit of what will eventually be a 1,000,000-bu. elevator. The unit will consist of 23 bins, varying in capacity from 7,000 bus. to 27,000 bus.

Pryor, Okla.—Fire of unknown origin destroyed our elevator and warehouse, Bouldin-Thornton Grain Co., formerly Hogan Hayden Grain Co., Apr. 18. Building and equipment a total loss; 10,000 bus. grain and three cars of feeds and seeds on hand. We may buy a portable loader, to handle grain on the elevator site; think we will rebuild this summer in time to handle corn crop. This leaves one elevator in Pryor, operated by the Pryor Lumber & Grain Co., as the Farmers Elvtr. burned last year and has not been rebuilt.—Bouldin-Thornton Grain Co., by Emma D. Bouldin.

## PACIFIC NORTHWEST

Waterville, Wash.—Mail addressed to the Farmers Elvtr. Co. is returned marked unclaimed.

Wasco, Ore.—The Farmers National Grain Corp. has bot a string of grain warehouses in Wasco County.

Malad City, Ida.—Jones Bros. Milling Co.'s new feed mill equipment includes a No. 1 Haines Feed Mixer.

Pullman, Wash.—Additional storage space is contemplated by the Pullman Grain Growers, Inc., before harvest time.



LaCrosse, Wash.—Nelson Grewell has sold the LaCrosse Roller Mills and storage warehouse to the Farmers National Grain Corp.

Edwall, Wash.—The Edwall Warehouse Co. and the Edwall Grain Growers are negotiating for the purchase of former by the latter.

Homedale, Ida.—Banks & Forbes, new owners of the Dick Hilton Feed Mill, have bot five lots on which they contemplate erecting a building to house their mill.

St. John, Wash.—The Inland Empire Milling Co. early this month installed a new hammer mill, increasing the capacity of the company's output. A new 5-ton truck has been added also.

Pampa (LaCrosse p. o.), Wash.—The Farmers National Grain Corp. is building a grain warehouse, 50 x 450 feet, which, it is reported, the local growers organization will eventually take over and operate.

Walla Walla, Wash.—A 125,000-bu. warehouse for the storage of wheat is to be erected at once by the Farmers National Grain Corp. It will be near the center of the city on a Northern Pacific site. The corporation has also leased warehouses at Tracy, Dixie and Harbert.

Davenport, Wash.—The Davenport Mill & Elevtr. Co. and the Aetna Casualty & Surety Co. (which secured the former) have had suit filed against them by Martin Woldson and Jerome Drumheller of Spokane, who charge that the elevator company borrowed \$4,500 from them on a note and pledged wheat tickets, but would not deliver the wheat.

Dayton, Wash.—The B. M. Turner warehouses at Dayton and Whetstone and the elevator and warehouse at Turner, all in Columbia County, having a total capacity of about 300,000 bus., have been purchased by the Farmers National Grain Corp., which will take possession July 1. It is reported that the corporation contemplates buying other elevator and warehouse properties in this county.

Albion, Wash.—The Pullman Grain Growers, Inc., owning warehouses at Pullman, Busby (Pullman p. o.) and Kitzmiller (not a p. o.), early in May bot the Mark P. Miller warehouses at this point and at Chamber (r. d. from Pullman), bringing the total number of warehouses owned by the farmers' organization up to eight, with a total capacity of about 500,000 bus. The Albion warehouse has a capacity of 50,000 bus. of bulk grain, besides space for sacked grain. The Chamber house is a flat warehouse and practically new. The new owners take possession July 1.

Pendleton, Ore.—The Pendleton Elevtr. & Warehouse Co.'s plant and the Collins Flour Mills and wheat cleaning plant have been leased by Kerr Gifford & Co., of Portland, Ore., for three years. This company has had a grain office in this city for a number of years, in charge of J. J. Bauer, who will remain as manager of the grain department, and this office will be moved to the mill. The elevator which is owned by Mrs. S. B. McComas, has a capacity of 200,000 bus., half of which is for bulk grain. The flour mill, owned by Henry W. Collins, Pacific Coast manager of the Farmers National Grain Corp., is an up-to-date one with a capacity of 1,000 barrels per day. The new lessees of these properties will take possession July 1.

#### PORTLAND LETTER

The Columbia Milling Co. has leased grain storage space to the Farmers National Grain Corp.

A farmers co-operative buying organization, to operate a feed mill and retail stores providing nearly everything the farmer buys, is reported to be under way in this vicinity.

R. J. Paterson, for many years active in the grain business, at one time associated with E. L. Smith (now pres. of the E. L. Smith Grain Co., San Francisco) in the Stephens-Smith Grain Co., of this city, now out of business, also some years ago pres. of the Merchants Exchange, died at his home in this city, May 8, at the age of 62 years. He retired from the grain business about three years ago. His widow, a son and a daughter survive him.

The Farmers National Warehouse Corp., a subsidiary of the Farmers National Grain Corp., has been formed, with headquarters in this city, to look after the government's warehousing operations. As reported in the last number of the Journals, the Farmers National Grain Corp. is leasing all available storage space it can lay its hands on.

A schedule cutting the discount charges on wheat from 25 to 50% has been adopted by the North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., and the Eastern Oregon Wheat League, the former charges having been based on grain prices more than double those of the present. The new schedule will be submitted to the Portland Grain Exchange and to the Seattle Exchange. The Farmers National Grain Corp. has already approved it.

## PENNSYLVANIA

Philadelphia, Pa.—Among the new members of the Commercial Exchange is the Rosenbaum Grain Corp., of Chicago.

Atlantic, Pa.—The Atlantic Feed & Supply Co.'s flour and feed mill burned on May 11; loss, \$50,000. Much of the machinery was badly damaged, some of it beyond repair. A large quantity of grain was destroyed.

## SOUTHEAST

Leesville, Va.—F. D. Dalton has sold his half interest in the Leesville Milling Co., manufacturers of flour, meal and feedstuffs, to E. G. Owen.

Petersburg, Va.—Two of the three floors of the grain storage warehouse and milling plant of the J. S. Ritchie Grain & Feed Co. were swept by fire which started at 6:45 a. m., May 9, on the top floor where large quantities of hay, corn and other grains were stored; loss, \$25,000; partly insured. Water damage was heavy thruout the building. The offices and salesroom, in a wing apart from the storage plant, were not damaged. J. S. Ritchie, owner, said business operations would not be interrupted by the fire.

## SOUTH DAKOTA

Yale, S. D.—The Farmers Elevtr. Co. has erected a 9-bin coal shed.

Turton, S. D.—The roof over the office and driveway of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. has been reshingled.

Groton, S. D.—Arnold Gast, agent for the Atlas Elevtr. Co. at this point, was accidentally killed by a rifle discharge on May 7. He was 25 years of age.

Mellette, S. D.—A. W. Berkner, of Sioux City, Ia., has leased Emil Brunn's mill and is now operating it, after overhauling and installing some new machinery.

Athol, S. D.—The Eagle Roller Mill Co. has arranged with the T. E. Ibberson Co. to install a 7½-h.p. Fairbanks-Morse Motor and head drive and other general repairs at this point.

Virgil, S. D.—Virgil Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$50,000; incorporators: John Gradert, Otto Schroeder, Nick Ochsner, C. Bader and Geo. E. Memeke; to deal in grain and farm supplies.

Selby, S. D.—The Selby Equity Exchange is having a local contractor repair and iron-clad both of its elevators.

Harrold, S. D.—Geo. P. Sexauer & Son have recently purchased the elevator at this point formerly owned by Hoese & Lueth, of Spencer, S. D., and plan to increase the capacity by building a crib annex adjacent to the elevator.

Interior, S. D.—The Rapid River Milling Co., of Rapid City, S. D., has contracted with the T. E. Ibberson Co. for the construction of a 25,000-bu., 12-bin elevator at Interior. The house will be iron clad, have one leg and work will start soon.

## TEXAS

Amarillo, Tex.—Windstorm slightly damaged the plant of Burrus Panhandle Elevtr. recently.

Dumas, Tex.—The Connally Grain Co. will build a 25,000-bu. elevator at this point, work to start at once.

Finney (Plainview p. o.), Tex.—The elevator of the Farmers Elevtr. Co. was slightly damaged by windstorm recently.

Gatesville, Tex.—I may install a hammer mill after the opening of the wheat harvest. —C. C. Edwards, Gatesville Grain Co.

New Braunfels, Tex.—The H. Dittlinger Roller Mills Co. is building a new feed mill. The A. E. Baxter Engineering Co. has the contract.

Wilco (Dalhart p. o.), Tex.—A 10,000-bu. studded and iron-clad elevator is being built here by the Schuhart Grain Co. Earl Shepherd is the contractor.

Gruver, Tex.—The A. P. Borger Grain Co., of Borger, which operates a number of elevators in Texas, has employed J. L. Davis to handle its grain this year.

San Antonio, Tex.—This is the starting point for a new line of the Southern Pacific Railroad extending to San Angelo. The line is now built as far as Fredericksburg.

Luling, Tex.—Considerable new machinery was installed this month in the mill of C. Zedler for the manufacture of poultry, cow, horse and mule feeds. The mill will also do custom grinding and mixing.

Wichita Falls, Tex.—Hunt Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$100,000; incorporators: James C. Hunt, John F. Moore and Mrs. May S. Hunt; to operate a feed mill and a general grain business.

Panhandle, Tex.—Gwynn-Render Grain Co., incorporated; capital stock, \$40,000; incorporators: W. E. Gwynn, F. A. Render and Bernice L. Gwynn; to carry on a general grain business and operate mills.

Dumas, Tex.—The new 46,000-bu. studded and iron-clad elevator being built here by the A. F. Roberts Const. Co. for U. S. Strader, has been sold to Fred McCrummin, of Mangum, Okla., who will operate it this season.

Ft. Worth, Tex.—It is reported that construction is to start immediately on a 3,000,000-bu. grain storage elevator in South Ft. Worth, the names of those back of the project not having been announced yet. Site for the elevator has been bot, and the Southwestern Engineering Co. is said to have completed the plans.

# FORT WORTH

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*Grain, Stocks, Provisions*

**Rosenbaum Grain Corp.**  
*Cash and Futures*



Stevens (Stratford p. o.), Tex.—The Texhoma Elvtr. Co.'s elevator is being overhauled by the Star Engineering Co. A new fast leg is being installed, also motor power, lights, 10-bu. automatic scale, head drive, anti-friction bearings, etc.

Etter (not a p. o.), Tex.—A 30,000-bu. house for the R. E. Roberts Grain Co. is under construction by the Star Engineering Co. This plant is of modern studded construction; motor powered, 15-ton truck scales, anti-friction bearings.

Morse, Tex.—Our fire of Apr. 30 was caused by electric short in wiring; 15,000-bu. plant; cost \$10,000; insurance, \$5,000; will not get it rebuilt this year, but probably later; will use blowers this year in place of plant.—Roberts & Fairey, T. A. Fairey.

San Angelo, Tex.—W. H. Reeves, manager of the Austin Mill & Grain Co., died Apr. 30, following an attack of apoplexy about a week previous. He was 50 years of age, and is survived by a married daughter and two sons. LeRoy Wren, city salesman, is acting manager.

Cordoro and Frick (not p. o.'s), Tex.—Elevators of 8,000-bu. capacity for the Kearns Grain Co. are being erected by the Star Engineering Co. These are small plants but equipped with fast handling machinery and everything up to date. These jobs are completely metal clad with corner ground for complete lightning protection.

Amarillo, Tex.—The Kearns Grain Co. of this city is building elevators at Satren, Mallett and Bautista; the Hilker Grain Co. is building one at Frick; the Beasley Grain Co., at Machovec; the Collard Grain Co., at McGibben. These towns are not yet post offices, and are located on the Santa Fe's new lines to Boise City, Okla., and Spearman, Tex. All these elevators are to be completed in time for the new crop.

Amarillo, Tex.—Construction is rapidly nearing completion on a 2,100,000 bu. reinforced concrete elevator here for the Burrus Panhandle Elevators. Southwestern Engineering Co. has the contract. The new plant will be in charge of J. R. Jones, who will open an office here June 1, and the company will do a merchandising and commission business as well as public storage. This company has a 1,500,000 bu. elevator at Lubbock.

Dumas, Tex.—A 25,000 bu. studded and iron clad elevator is being built on this new line of the Santa Fe railroad extending between Amarillo and Las Animas, Colo., at this point, by the J. N. Beasley Elvtr. Co., Inc. The plant is being equipped with a 10-ton double dial truck scale, 11x7 inch. DP cups, a universal head drive, pneumatic truck dump, a 6x8 ft. steel grate, a 10-bu. Richardson Automatic Scale, and a leg capable of elevating 5,000 bu. per hour.

Fort Worth, Tex.—The Fort Worth Elevators & Warehousing Co. has contracted with the Southwestern Engineering Co. for construction of a 660,000 bu. addition to its Rock Island elevator, which will bring the total capacity of the latter to 2,250,000 bus. The addition is in 12 tanks, 25 ft. in diameter and 100 ft. high, and 6 interstice bins. Construction is expected to be completed by June 10. The Fort Worth Elevators & Warehousing Co. has 3,600,000 bus. more of capacity in its Katy house, and contemplates another 2,000,000 bu. addition.

Kerrick (not a p. o.), Tex.—We have sold our interest in elevators in Texhoma, Okla., and are locating on the new Santa Fe line in Texas, station known as Kerrick. We have let contract for a 50,000-bu. elevator with the Star Engineering Co. and building is now under construction, and after June 20 we shall be at this point. The elevator is 30x49, 44 ft. to the bin square, 11-ft. driveway, and 9-ft. work room, Richardson Automatic Scales, 10-bu. capacity, 15-h.p. motor for drive and 5-h.p. motor for truck, 13-in. belt, 7x11 cups, spaced 9-in. centers, 6x8 grate, truck lift, 10-ton Fairbanks-Morse truck scales, and 14x28 office, two rooms. We will have the elevator completed about June 20 and ready for business.—D. T. Wadley Grain Company.

## WISCONSIN

Milton Junction, Wis.—Herman Kraege is the new manager of the Ladish-Stoppenbach Co.'s elevator.

### MILWAUKEE LETTER

The inspection charge on grain loaded out of elevators has been increased 10c per carload, to 85c.

Nine stocks have been added to the list of securities approved for trading on the Stock Exchange.

A meeting has been called for June 10, at noon, by the board of directors of the Chamber of Commerce to vote on changing the name of that body from the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce to the Milwaukee Grain & Stock Exchange.

The following have been elected to membership in the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce: Wm. D. Kerr, Bacon, Whipple & Co., Chicago; Geo. F. Church, A. H. Harrison & Co., Chicago; Chas. P. Squire, Geo. J. McKerr, Daniel F. Rice, Chicago Board of Trade.

For the erection of grain elevators the French government has recently granted \$68,000 credits in addition to earlier loans of \$1,200,000.

Average values of farm lands with improvements, in Kansas, are officially reported to have decreased from \$80 per acre in 1920 to \$50 in 1931.

Only 1½ per cent of the Farm Board's wheat was reported to be out of condition by the 20 U. S. D. A. supervisors who examined the grain in 226 elevators.

Regulatory legislation of future trading in grain was recommended by the Canadian Royal Commission, headed by Josiah Stamp. Politicians are so honest, so capable they require no regulation.

A million grain bags were bot by the Farmers National Grain Corporation recently at 6½c from the state prison at San Quentin, Cal. An option was taken on 1,000,000 more. All taxpayers will enjoy these bags.

The Estonian Government Grain Monopoly, previously applied only to rye and rye flour, was extended to wheat by an agreement between the government and certain flour mills, whereby the latter are required, until Sept. 1, 1931, to purchase all domestic wheat offered for sale by farmers, at prices fixed by the government.

### Grain Trade Healthier Than Other Industries

According to railroad car-loading statistics, in which grain and grain products hold second place (not including L. C. L. and Miscellaneous loadings) the grain trade is moving more carloads than other industries outside of coal.

Live stock, coke, forest products and ore loadings have suffered tremendously, showing from 55% to 10% tonnage losses, whereas grain shipments only show a shrinkage for the cumulative year (compared with the lowest cumulative loading figures for any of the past four years) of less than 4%.

On top of the stagnation of so much Farm Board wheat reposing in a state of dormancy as far as carload movements are concerned, which in a normal year (without so-called farm relief) would easily break all previous loading records for the past 5 year period with the loading of only a little over 120,000 cars (at 1,500 bushels per car), it is pleasing to consider the meaning of the slight decrease shown in the average daily freight car surplus. If the Farm Board would market instead of stubbornly hold the surplus wheat the car loadings of grain and its products would surpass all records.

## Supply Trade

Woodward, Okla.—We have discontinued the grain elevator construction business.—L. S. Fisher Const. Co.

Boston, Mass.—The Durable Wire Rope Co. announces the removal of its offices and warehouse to 51 Sleeper St.

Chicago, Ill.—During the month of May the Zeleny Thermometer System was installed in 3 bins for the Kansas Milling Co., St. John, Kan.

Ithaca, N. Y.—Bulletin No. 40 just issued by Morse Chain Co. describes in detail the construction of the Morse Midget Flexible Coupling. A copy of this bulletin may be had by addressing the company.

Washington, D. C.—The Federal Trade Commission reports that preliminary work is under way by its chief examiner in compliance with S. Res. 448, 71st. Cong. 3rd Sess., calling for an investigation of trade ass'ns and manufacturers of cement to determine whether their activities violate the anti-trust laws.

Akron, O.—Up to the present time manufacturers of rubber belts have been obliged to advise against the use of belt dressings with their belts. The Diamond Rubber Co. announces a new belt dressing for rubber belts which contains no oil or grease, and no chemicals harmful to belt or pulley. It is not inflammable, it retains its tackiness and it doubles the pulling power of the belt. This dressing comes in stick form.

Minneapolis, Minn.—One of the most attractive brochures reaching our desk recently comes from the Strong-Scott Mfg. Co. which recently moved into its new well equipped plant at the corner of Taft & Kennedy streets. Every department of its large manufacturing and jobbing interests is now housed in a well lighted commodious room which will contribute largely to perfect efficiency and expedition in handling orders of all kinds for mill and elevator supplies and machinery.

Muncy, Pa.—Sprout, Waldron & Co. has ready for distribution complete literature descriptive of the Monarch Pneumatic Products Collector. This products collecting system when used in connection with an attrition mill gives it all the advantages of the hammer mill, which consists of cooling and aerating the ground product. It is claimed that an attrition mill equipped with this system will grind 15% to 20% faster than an elevator equipped mill. This literature will be sent readers of the Journals who write the company requesting it.

Fire at Rosario, Argentina, Apr. 12, destroyed the grain elevator owned by the Port Co., leased to Moiseff & Co., and containing grain of Louis Dreyfus & Co. and Bunge & Born. The 10,000 tons of wheat was scorched or damaged by water.

The Agricultural Marketing Act offers no hope for the farming industry. As a matter of fact, if the Federal Farm Board was successful, for a time, in holding prices up, it would encourage over production and would finally plunge us into a worse depression than now exists.—John F. Schoof, Gettysburg, S. Dak.

Large farms to be operated by the government are to be established under a bill passed by the British house of commons. It remains to be seen whether the army of unemployed now loafing on the dole will accept the invitation to work on the government farms or must be forced to compulsory labor as in the realm of the Soviet.



## Letters from the Trade

[The grain dealers' forum for the discussion of grain trade problems, practices and needed reforms or improvements. When you have anything to say of interest to members of the grain trade, send it to the Journal for publication.]

### Government in Business is Destructive

*Grain & Feed Journals:* When government engages in private business it destroys enterprise. By stifling competition in industry the Farm Board's policy will result in higher costs to the consumer and lower prices to the producer.—H. T. Ingalls & Sons, Cairo, Neb.

### Not Fair to Taxpayers

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The many farmers and other business men with whom I have talked are of the same opinion as I am, and that is: Let any man who wants to store grain use his own money and not that of the taxpayers. Those who are strong for the Farm Board are those who are trying to get an office.—Chas. W. Shuttleworth, Thompson, Ia.

### Experience Should Put Government Out of Business

*Grain & Feed Journals:* Perhaps the Farm Board project has been a good investment in convincing the public that the laws of trade are as well fixed as any of the other laws of nature and cannot be permanently set aside by governmental or other interferences. We are sincerely hoping that the experience will permanently put the government out of business.—O. M. Richards, sec'y, Richards Milling Co., Cortland, O.

### Have Bins Empty July 1

*Grain & Feed Journals:* No good has come from the government entering the grain business and the quicker we can get politics out of business the better for the country.

I could use more grain right now, but want to have all my bins practically empty July 1. When July, September and December wheat is 15 to 20 cents under May I do not want much cash wheat on hand, as I do not see how to hedge on that kind of a market.—Hamilton Flour Mill, T. F. Wright, Hamilton, Mont.

### Farm No More a Problem Than Other Business

*Grain & Feed Journals:* There never was much of a farm problem and the problem is no greater than that existing in many other lines of business.

The agriculturist has an inherent right to handle his own product to the consumer; but I believe that if he does not receive more from that plan of distribution he should allow someone else to assume the work.

Why is the farmer more entitled to utilize his full capacity of land, and to secure more land for utilization, than the industries are entitled to use their capacity for production? The mills are not using their full capacity and it would be an easy matter for the other industries to double their power of production, provided there was market for it.

The trend of production may be followed by observing that in 1918 the world's grain crops were 11,565,000,000 bus. In 1928 it had increased to 17,563,000,000 bus., or about 50 per cent.—E. D. Clark, Antelope, Kan.

### Chance—and Safe Engineering in Dust Explosion

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The Dust Explosion in the Katy Elevator's new unit at Fort Worth, Tex., April 24th, constitutes an interesting addition to the records of this already engrossing subject. In the past nine months the list has steadily increased to sizeable proportions. Losses range from the very respectable figure of between \$250,000 to \$500,000 in one case down to the comparatively light loss of the present instance, whereas, in some cases fire completed the story and the appraiser reported "total loss."

According to the report of Mr. Gustafson, Chief Engineer Mutual Fire Prevention Bureau, "Only through a very favorable combination of circumstances was more serious damage to buildings and equipment and injuries to workmen averted."

No damage occurred in the basement or work story, but the pressure was relieved through open windows and doors. Several of the window frames on the Distributor Floor were slightly bent. Now, we have photographs of a steel sash lying flat on trestles and thirty-five men, of about 175 lbs. weight on the average, standing as closely as they could be packed. And the sash was not even bowed, let alone slightly bent, as was this sash in the Distributor Floor.

The question naturally arises, At what pressure does sash become slightly bent?

In the Western Maryland Elevator Explosion of Aug. 20th last, tank floors, concrete sidewalls and such construction was blasted to wreckage, and every beam and column in the workhouse was fractured by explosion stresses. And on the selfsame floors in walls adjoining those which were destroyed, in steel sash glazed with single strength glass—the glass was not even cracked. If re-inforced concrete tank-floors 4" or 5" thick, or concrete walls 5" or 6" thick, fracture at 1, or 3, or 5 or 10 or more pounds per square inch (and do not overlook the fact that this represents 144 lbs., or 432 lbs. or 720 lbs. or 1440 lbs. or more per square foot), at what pressure will glass blow out?

It is quite apparent from Mr. Gustafson's report that much of the explosive pressure escaped through the open sash vents. It is also at once suggested to one familiar with Dust Explosion venting that in locations such as the Washer Floor where practically all the glass was blown out of the sash, a very appreciable pressure had built up in this one location, and that the glass should have gone before the walls fractured as in the case of the Western Maryland Elevator, was an unusually fortunate circumstance.

Just how fortunate may be better appreciated by referring again to the Distributor Floor—where the sash were slightly bent—although the windows and fire doors were open!

"Through a combination of favorable circumstances," reports Mr. Gustafson, "the loss will be comparatively light." In other words some very haphazard guessing has been done, and luckily enough, it worked

out all right. However, it is not engineering.

Engineering is an exact science, it leaves nothing to chance, or luck, or fortuitous circumstance.

So long as we leave elevator designing on a par with guessing in the bean competition at the state fair, just so long will there be Dust Explosions and disaster. So long as we leave Dust Explosion venting to chance and luck, just so long will there be such explosions. In any structure such as a Grain Elevator, there are hundreds of thousands of cubic feet of atmosphere, millions in some houses at times where there are open bins. Under Explosion stress, instant venting in such locations can and does mean absolute safety.

Where provision is made for automatic explosion venting according to the atmospheric capacity of any single house, and where automatic explosion venting sash are installed according to such atmospheric capacity, in the proper ratio of vent area, which engineering science has worked out at one square foot of vent area per 100 cubic feet of atmospheric capacity, provision being made for each chamber or location to take care of itself, then and then only will Dust Explosions be a thing of the past. The hazard of outburst will remain, but with tested automatic relief vents on all loftier legs, to relieve this location in place of retaining pressures, and automatic sash on sidewalls, to relieve explosion pressure at from 1½ ounces to 2 ounces per square inch, in place of a retaining pressure of 144 lbs. or 720 lbs. or 1440 lbs. per square foot, or whatever the destructive pressure is at which Dust Explosion eventually releases itself under existing conditions, then we will stop guessing and start engineering—SAFE engineering.—Fred Canavan, Montreal, Que.

### Political Parasites Would Control Trade

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The Agricultural Marketing Act is a pernicious piece of class legislation that must be repealed. It would put all of us under the control of a cheap bunch of political parasites. Ninety per cent of the wheat growers condemn this subsidized government monopoly.—A. W. Volkmann, Woodbine, Kan.

### Optimism in the Texas Panhandle

*Grain & Feed Journals:* The panhandle plains at this time of year would be a pleasant and memorable sight to a resident of any other part of the world. Instead of the vast plains of prairie and cattle it is an ocean of billowy green wheat one hundred miles on either side of the canyoned Canadian River. The one time worthless breaks of the Canadian are now not only cattle ranches but a wide forest of oil derricks, and I might say that the Journal office in Chicago is soon to be heated with gas from Borger, Texas field on the Canadian.

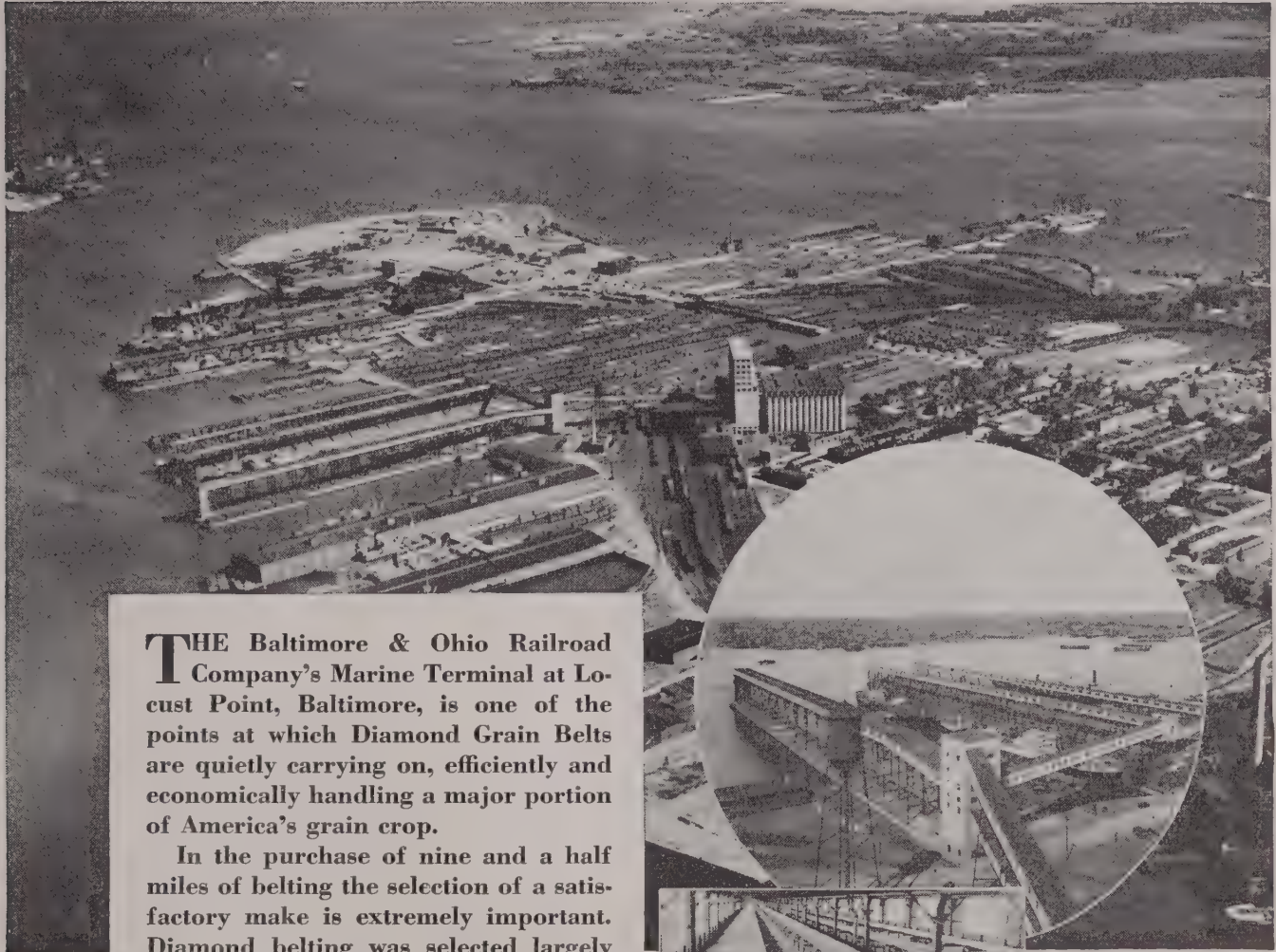
Mr. Borger, owner of The A. P. Borger Grain Co., has thirty-eight sections of wheat of his own which he expects to yield a half million bushels of milling wheat. One more rain will do that.

Our farmers do not measure their wheat by acres. They speak of sections only. When I was 20 years old my father gave me 40 acres for wheat and loaned me the tools to put it in with. The young man in this country gets three or four sections instead. I do not see how the small wheat farmer farther east on the higher priced land is going to compete with the farmer on the plains section, within 300 miles of the Rock Mountains.—A. P. Borger Grain Co., J. L. Davis, Mgr., Gruver, Tex.



# at a *World-famous Marine Terminal*

## ... DIAMOND GRAIN BELTS



**T**HE Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company's Marine Terminal at Locust Point, Baltimore, is one of the points at which Diamond Grain Belts are quietly carrying on, efficiently and economically handling a major portion of America's grain crop.

In the purchase of nine and a half miles of belting the selection of a satisfactory make is extremely important. Diamond belting was selected largely because it had already received approval from the industry's shrewdest buyers, and past experience had proved the wisdom of their choice.

Fabric for Diamond Grain Belts must pass rigid tests . . . the aging quality of the rubber compounds is being constantly improved through extensive laboratory research. . . . Thoroughly modern equipment is utilized for laying, stretching and vulcanizing . . . and workmanship, of course, is expert throughout.

For detailed information, write our nearest branch office.

At top—B. & O. Railroad Marine Terminal, Locust Point, Baltimore. Elevator designed by John S. Metcalf Co., L. A. Stinson, Consulting Engineer; erected by M. A. Long Company. In circle—Three of the piers in which Diamond Grain Belts are installed. At left—Interior of shipping gallery, showing four Diamond belts, each 42" wide.

**T**HE rubber in Diamond Grain Belts renders them impervious to moisture. They do not shrink and stretch due to atmospheric changes. The rubber also protects the fabric, enabling the belt to stand up under continuous heavy service. For transmission belt needs in elevator and mill, our Indian Red is most successful—being used by some of the largest mills in the United States. Pamphlet upon request.

THE  
**DIAMOND**

**RUBBER COMPANY, INC.**

AKRON, OHIO



Distributors in principal cities. Branches at Akron, Atlanta, Kansas City, New York, Philadelphia, Dallas, Chicago, Los Angeles, Seattle, San Francisco



# Patents Granted

**1,797,852. Wheel Load Scale.** Alfred Bousfield, St. Johnsbury, assignor to E. & T. Fairbanks & Co., St. Johnsbury, Vt. In a wheel load scale, a system of levers for weighing the load comprising a long lever, a plurality of short levers pivoted thereon and an extension lever to which the long lever is connected, said extension lever having an offset portion.

**1,798,347. Making Conveyor Rollers.** Raymond A. Walter, New York, assignor to Conveyor Sales Co., New York, N. Y. A method of fixing a conveyor roller on an axle comprising inserting the end of the axle in the journal of the roller and upsetting the axle against the opposite faces of the roller the journal being formed with jagged outwardly projecting edges.

**1,795,137. Conveying Means.** Theodore H. Nye, Worcester, assignor to Morgan Construction Co., Worcester, Mass. A roller conveyor embodying on each side of its center-line a series of rollers, the axes of which are normally forwardly skewed with reference to said center-line for the centralization of the conveyed material thereon, and means for shifting the roller axes in unison to broadside the material in either direction.

**1,796,168. Cover for Storage Bins.** Daniel E. Stair, Hudson, assignor to Gifford-Wood Co., Hudson, N. Y. In combination with a plurality of storage bins having hatchways therein; an inclined trackway associated with each hatchway, the upper ends of each trackway overlapping the lower ends of the adjacent trackway; and a movable cover for each hatchway mounted to travel on the trackway to permit the cover to close by gravity.

**1,797,107. Hammer Mill and Feeder.** Albert L. Veeder, Boise, assignor to V. & L. Mill & Feeder Corporation, Boise, Idaho. A feeder mechanism of the class described comprising a feed member, a cutter movable relatively thereto, a feed bar associated with the cutter, feed rolls in advance of the feed bar, means adjustably mounting one of the feed rolls and to which the feed bar is connected whereby the latter feed roll and feed bar will simultaneously be adjusted.

**1,796,288. Sack Filling Rack.** Calvin A. Hester, Yakima, Wash., assignor to Guaranty Trust Co., Yakima, Wash. The combination with a rack having a downwardly tapering chute with an open lower end, of a pair of exterior hooks at the rear corners of the lower end of the chute, a pair of levers pivoted at the exterior opposite sides of the chute and spring connecting the upper free ends of the levers with the rack, said levers having sack-supporting hooks at their lower ends for the purpose described.

**1,798,231. Delivery Chute for Grain Elevators.** Wm. B. Thiemann, Albert City, Ia. In combination, a grain elevator, a discharge chute at the delivery end of said elevator mounted to have its free end swing laterally, spring actuated means for frictionally clamping the chute in a number of its swinging positions of movement, and a rope controlled device for releasing the friction clamping means and at the same time imparting lateral swinging movement to the chute.

**1,799,010. Grain Purifier.** Frank M. Farris, Nashville, Tenn. A grain separator comprising a frame, a hopper on the frame, a divided chute carried by the frame, suction fans, suction hoods associated with each division of the chute, conduits connecting one of the fans to the hood, the conduits being of different diameters, an air shaft communicating with the discharge end of the chute and conduits connecting the other of the fans to said hopper and to the shaft.

**1,795,792. Feed Mixer.** Pontus W. G. Nielson, Greensboro, N. C., assignor to Monarch Machine & Mfg. Co., a corporation of North Carolina. A feed mixer comprising, in combination, a hopper, a substantially semi-

cylindrical screen in the bottom of the hopper of expanded metal with the portions providing the meshes constituting cutting edges, a shaft mounted to revolve on the axis of the screen, a plurality of arms rigid with and projecting from the shaft, mixing elements carried by the arms each formed with a plurality of rigid serrations revolving closely adjacent to the screen to cut and mix material and force it through the screen.

**1,797,565. Car Loader.** Robert Bauerle, Chicago, Ill., assignor to Kewanee Machinery & Conveyor Co., Kewanee, Ill. In a car-loader, the combination of a main-truck equipped with carrying-wheels, a contractible and extensible trackway mounted on and crosswise of the main-truck, an auxiliary-truck having carrying-wheels on the trackway, and a conveyor pivotally mounted on the auxiliary-truck, whereby the angular relation of the conveyor to the main-truck may be varied by changing the position of the auxiliary-truck on said trackway.

**1,796,104. Oil Mill.** Robert C. Hopkins, Alliance, O. A rotary mill including a housing, two parallel gangs of rotary saws within the housing having their peripheral portions in close relationship to each other, means for rotating both gangs of saws in the same direction, separator plates in the housing extended between the gangs of saws and separated from each other at their inner edges, and means for admitting oil under pressure to the housing on one side of the separator plates and discharging the oil from the housing on the other side of the separator plates.

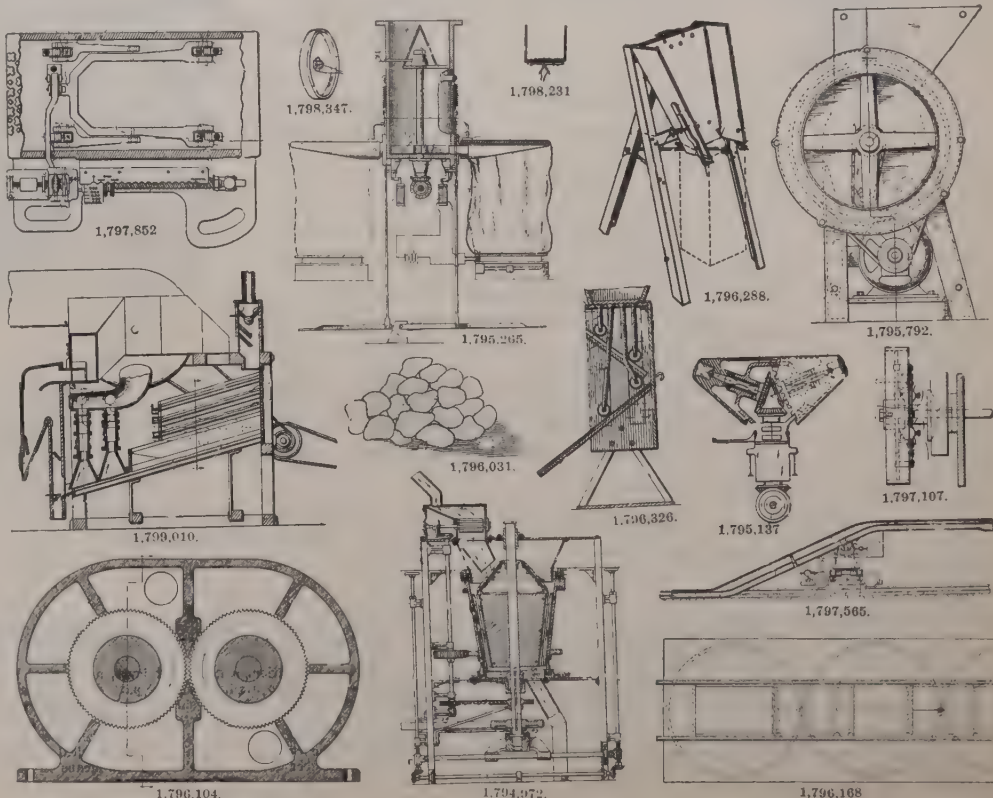
**1,796,326. Grain Separator.** Wm. H. Freeman, Peebles, O. In a grain classifying machine, a stand having side and end walls, a pair of cooperating chutes arranged in the stand, and extending the entire length thereof, one of the chutes being inclined downwardly from the front of the stand to the rear, the second chute being disposed below the first chute and inclined downwardly from the rear of the stand to the front, so that material from the first mentioned chute will discharge thereon, and horizontally arranged separator drums journaled in the stand above each of the chutes.

**1,795,265. Bag Filling Machine.** Clark H. Rice, Findlay, O. In a bag filling machine, a hopper, a spout radiating from the hopper, a weighing scale having its platform positioned to support a bag, the mouth of which is fitted over the spout, a member movable to position to open the spout, means yield-

ably urging the member upwardly to position to close the spout, a detent for holding the member against upward movement, means actuated by movement of the scale platform for rendering the detent inactive, and manually operable means for restoring the member to its lowered position.

**1,794,972. Grinding Mill.** Frank M. Mayer, Bellefonte, Pa. The feed grinder comprises a body member, a feed inlet chute thereon, a rotatable paddle member within the chute for separating the feed, a shell member rotatably mounted on the main body portion and having a corrugated plate detachably connected to its inner surface, a main shaft element rotatably and adjustably mounted for upward and downward movement on the main body portion, a supporting element securely mounted on the main shaft and having detachably secured thereto a corrugated plate in operable alignment with the corrugated plate on the inner surface of the shell, means for driving in opposite directions the two corrugated plates, the adjustable means for the main shaft consisting of a supporting rod for the shaft slidably arranged in the main body portion for giving upward and downward movement, means for giving desired sideway and lock movement to the shell, consisting of adjusting and lock screws arranged around the lower periphery of the shell and supporting plate thereof.

**1,796,031. Stock Feed.** G. Allison Kent, Indianola, Ia. As a new article of manufacture, a stock food composed of pieces of pea or nut-size cracked pressed oil cake, each piece having a substantially uniform and continuous coating of sorghum molasses, each molasses-coated piece having a final coating of powdered oil cake meal penetrating the molasses coating and affording an insulation to prevent the pieces from adhering to each other. The method of forming a feed product consisting of highly non-absorbent pea or nut-size pieces of cracked pressed oil-cake, comprising coating said pieces of oil-cake with sorghum molasses to such a degree that the entire surface of the pieces have a thin coating of the molasses, thereafter agitating with a dusting material of ground pressed oil-cake which penetrates the molasses coating, absorbing the excess moisture of the molasses, thereby causing the molasses coating to dry and harden, leaving on the surface of the molasses coating a dust of the fine ground pressed oil-cake which serves as an insulator against the pieces adhering when piled or sacked.





# Supreme Court Decisions

Digests of recent decisions by State and Federal Courts involving rules, methods and practices of the wholesale grain, field seeds and feedstuffs trades.

**Void Limitation on Notice of Claim.**—Provision of B/L requiring thirty days' notice of claims is void as to interstate shipment as in direct conflict with federal law (Interstate Commerce Act § 20, par. 11, 49 USCA § 20(11)).—*Paul Klopstock & Co. v. United Fruit Co.* Supreme Court of Louisiana. 131 South. 25.

**Exchange Membership in Bankruptcy.**—Bankrupt's seat on curb exchange passed into custody of bankruptcy court, subject to rules of exchange. Bankruptcy court, acquiring custody of seat on curb exchange at time of adjudication, held to have jurisdiction exclusive of state court to determine disposition of proceeds of sale.—*Seattle Curb Exchange v. Knight*. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals. 46 Fed. (2d) 34.

**Laborer's Lien on Crop.**—"Common laborer" within statute creating laborer's lien refers to one laboring with his hands for wages (Rev. St. 1925, art. 5483). One serving as manager of farm, both performing labor and directing planting, irrigation, and cultivation, held not entitled to lien on crop as "farm hand" or "common laborer" (Rev. St. 1925, art. 5483).—*Beakley v. Lind*. Court of Civil Appeals of Texas. 32 S. W. (2d) 671.

**Check in Payment of Freight.**—Carrier accepting check for freight charges held not relieved from loss, resulting from delay in presenting check, by general requirement that carrier's charges must be paid in money. Requirement that carrier's charges be paid in cash is intended solely to prevent rebates and insure observance of tariff rates. (49 USCA § 6(7)).—*Fullerton Lumber Co. v. C. & St. P. R. Co.* Supreme Court of the United States. 51 Sup. Ct. Rep. 227.

**Returning Unsatisfactory Machinery.**—Seller could not hold buyer to strict compliance with contract requirement that buyer return unsatisfactory machinery to cars for shipment, where seller failed to give billing instructions. Buyer failing to dismantle and rebox alleged unsatisfactory milling machinery, as required by contract, but continuing to use same, held not absolutely released from liability.—*Anglo-American Mill Co. v. Twin City Mercantile & Mfg. Co.* Springfield Court of Appeals, Missouri. 35 S. W. (2d) 982.

**Title to Crop.**—Between one out of possession, though owner and entitled to possession, and one adversely in possession while crops are grown and severed, title to entire crop is in latter. Crops grown and severed while grantee in deed in fraud of creditors and tenant were in possession, pending appeal upon supersedeas bond from decree canceling deed, were property of grantee and tenant, and bankruptcy trustee could not maintain action for conversion.—*Peacock v. Bradshaw*. Supreme Court of Idaho. 293 Pac. 982.

**Time to Bring Suit against Carrier.**—B/L requiring institution of suits for loss within two years and one day after delivery is invalid (Interstate Commerce Act, § 20, as amended by Transportation Act 1920, § 438, 49 USCA § 20(11)). Interstate Commerce Act, § 20, as amended by Transportation Act 1920, § 438 (49 USCA § 20(11)), makes unlawful any limitation shorter than two years from time written notice is given by carrier that claim has been disallowed.—*Norfolk & W. R. Co. v. Cosmopolitan Bank & Trust Co.* Court of Appeals of Ohio. 174 N. E. 801.

## Panhandle Convention Notes

[Continued from page 620]

**Country elevators** and mill operators were represented by A. M. Medlin, Abernathy; P. H. Pattie, Adrian; T. L. Welch, Black; Glenn and J. B. Riddling, Bovina; R. L. Bagwell, Claude; Tom F. Connally, Clarendon; W. H. Hicks, Canyon; W. P. Hennemann, Conlen; H. J. Heaton, and M. E. Mugg, Channing; B. H. Smith, Dalhart; Clarence and Charles B. Byron and Pete Withlow, Dimmitt; Joe Booth, Floydada; Dan Shrader, Gruver; T. M. James, Goodnight; C. R. Slay, G. T. Fields and C. L. Ludwig, Groom; P. L. Walters, H. T. Eales, J. R. Fox, and W. T. Townsend, Happy; O. D. Dinwiddie, Hart; J. T. Smithee, Hale Center; J. A. Pitman, F. H. Obethier and E. E. Fridley, Hereford.

C. R. Walker, Joel I. R. Brandon, John W. Elliott, Albert and H. A. Buhrkuhl, Kress; A. C. Matthews, and O. H. Gillstrop, Kingsmill; Robert Muncy, Burton Thornton, and J. H. Hohlaus, Lockney; John E. Roach, R. R. Steward, S. E. and J. R. Cone, W. W. Wright, E. A. Tusha, and Willis Perea, Lubbock; Roy Griffiths and K. E. Arnold, Muleshoe; Rank Eirling and L. J. Borkley, Matador.

L. J. Halbert, E. N. Noble, Carl Miller, A. P. Hughston, L. F. Cobb, L. A. Marshall and Ben Smith, Plainview; O. H. Heard and Albert Clubb, Petersburg; Warren Jeffus, F. C. McConnell, Roy McMillen, A. A. Timmons, and L. C. McMurtry, Pampa; W. E. Swyns, W. E. Gwynn, F. A. Render, C. B. Cozart and O. Tension, Panhandle; R. G. Alexander, C. S. Cline and J. W. Alexander, Silverton; F. W. Ater, San Angelo; W. C. Cowan, H. B. Hankins and I. C. Sprague, Tulia; W. N. Martin, Vernon; C. G. Hilker, Vega; C. C. Kellogg, Wildorado; A. R. Mitchell, Wichita Falls; J. L. Brooks, White Deer; H. E. White, Washburn.

## Illinois Convention Notes

[Continued from page 623]

FROM STREATOR were I. B. Barrett, Howard A. Stotler and wife, Kenneth and M. J. Stotler.

FROM DELAVAN were E. Berry, G. J. Betzelberger, W. C. Bishop, T. E. Connell, Albert J. Selk, J. B. Sowa, and of course, Sec'y Culbertson and his assistants.

OUT-OF-STATE VISITORS included J. D. Case, Davenport, Ia.; Walter M. Moore, Covington, Ind.; W. E. Rider, Waynetown, Ind.; and Paul Wanen, Crawfordville, Ind.

INDIANAPOLIS SENT O. P. DeLuse, O. M. Earl, Lew Hill, O. P. Larimore, R. B. McConnell, Wm. Maibucher, F. D. Roberts, Fred K. Sale, Sec'y Indiana Grain Dealers Ass'n, and big Ed. K. Shepperd.

BLOOMINGTON SENT Rudy Baenziger, H. Y. Elander, A. H. Ellis, C. B. Lowe, F. C. Martens, H. A. Mulholland, R. B. Orndorff and wife, Jack F. Plotnicky, George Saathoff, and Henry Stanberry.

FROM ST. LOUIS CAME F. H. Barclay, A. H. Beardsley, H. L. Boudreau, Frank Bubb, R. R. DeArmond, Otto Gates, Ray Gutting, C. A. Lewis, C. B. Rader, Sec'y Merchants Exchange; L. F. Schultz, S. A. Whitehead, Chas. A. Wilson and H. H. Savage.

TUSCOLA was represented by Ed Collins. Others from transit points included J. M. Deck, Kewanee; C. R. Dehner and John F. Hubbard, Lincoln; A. E. Iglehart, Springfield; P. M. Faucett, Thomas Ogden and C. B. Wesley, Champaign; Larry F. Rickey, Urbana; Frank McGrew and wife, and Dan Sanborn, Kankakee; H. H. Potter, Galesburg; E. A. Gross and Ray Oellig, Rochelle; John Jacobson and Robert W. Leetch, Pontiac; Gus Kilver, Jacksonville; H. A. Hillmer and wife, Freeport; and J. F. Van Allen, Danville.

## Farm Board Interferes With Private Business

REMARKS BY JOHN Q. McADAMS, Winters, Tex., Pres. Texas Bankers Ass'n, before Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n.

The Farm Board is wrong in principle. It was never intended by the framers of our constitution and by the people of the United States that our government should attempt to take the business of the country out of the hands of private citizens.

With the number of historical precedents to which they could turn, our legislators should have known better than to enact such legislation as the Farm Marketing Act. Precedent doomed it to failure before it even got a start.

The experience of Cuba with sugar; Japan with silk; Great Britain with rubber, Brazil with coffee, should have been sufficient warning. Go as far back in history as you wish and you find no successful government monopolies. Every attempt at counteracting the law of supply and demand has backfired. The only successful government corner on wheat was run by Joseph 4,000 years ago.

Our Farm Board has only succeeded in getting the trades to withdraw their support from the commodity markets; and in squandering nearly \$500,000,000 of the taxpayers' money. It has further succeeded in creating ill-will among our foreign customers, creating a surplus, creating resentment among the people who resist attempts at price control, and creating a lot of chaos, misery and disappointment in this country.

I can only suggest remedies. One is that we get back to the situation that existed before the war, when people lived within their means and paid their debts. The other is that your ass'n and others get busy and raise a wave of public indignation that will force our legislators to repeal the foolhardy mistake they created with the enactment of the Farm Marketing Act.

## Oklahoma Convention Notes

[Continued from page 627]

CHICAGO was represented by Mrs. E. H. Miller and F. F. Thompson of Jas. E. Bennett & Co., gathering information on the prospective crop; and by Adolph Kempner, of Rosenbaum Grain Corp.

WICHITA sent G. C. Yancey of Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp.; Ed H. Adair and Paul Morton of Adair-Morton Grain Co.; J. R. Harold and W. W. Wallis of Harold-Wallis Grain Co.; H. L. Chowning of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.; A. F. Baker, R. W. Smith, J. A. Woodside, and J. L. Collins.

**Country elevator** operators and mill men present included R. F. Wells, Beaver; Amos Holpfner and S. F. Intenason, Bessie; Jim Litz, Buffalo; Max Remas, Comanche; C. H. Cox, Jr., Carmen; J. R. Thomas, Carnegie; B. Stewart, D. I. Brown and J. W. Stewart, Chelsea; J. H. Snyder, Ed Burson and F. H. Wallace, Chickasha; H. A. Richert and B. G. Newkirk, Clinton; W. H. Boon and Paul N. Kroeker, El Reno; Geo. F. Milbourn, Fairland; S. L. Riffel, Fairview; C. J. Hubbard and H. A. Nachtrieb, Frederick; C. T. James, Gage; R. M. Raulston, Garber; Elmer Estill, Goltry; J. W. Remple, Gotebo; John F. Cox, Granite; W. E. Shepherd and G. I. Finging, Hobart; M. M. Church, Jet; F. A. Cope and J. E. Gigoux, Lawton; E. C. Wegener, Minco; J. R. Patton and R. L. Gigoux, Mountain View; E. S. Bouldin, Muskogee; C. L. Tucker, Nash; R. C. Mills, Newkirk; C. C. Black, Norman; Oscar Dow, Okarche; Owen Wimberly, Okeene; J. O. Hudson, Pawnee; E. J. Miller, Perry; R. E. Beel, Rosston; B. C. Rose, Sayre; L. F. Alspaugh, Sentinel; J. Lloyd Ford, W. H. Williams and W. G. Potts, Shawnee; W. E. Gilpin, Stillwater; J. W. McSpadden, Tahlequah; J. E. McDonald, Joe Enochs and J. W. Enochs, Temple; D. J. Patzack, Union City; W. H. Schroeder, Norman Schroeder and Frank L. Clark, Walters; F. A. Wheeler and H. S. Cunningham, Watonga; W. O. Wheeler, Weatherford; W. A. Teter, Woodward; W. Winton, Yukon.



## Grain Carriers

### Old B/L Life Extended

Time for the use of the old forms of bills of lading, over stamped, was just extended by the carriers in all territories from June 30 to Dec. 31. New forms will be used, it is understood, after that date.

### Hudson Bay Route to Europe to Open This Fall

The Hudson Bay route to Europe is to be definitely opened this fall, when a test shipment of wheat to England will be made. History has it that for two centuries prior to 1872 freight cargoes came and went by this route.

It is expected that close to a million bushels of wheat of the 1931 crop will move direct from Manitoba over to the new Hudson Bay Ry. through the Churchill terminal before navigation closes Jan. 1.

### Wheat Barges to Ply Columbia River

The Mid-Columbia River Ass'n, embracing 26 cities between Stevenson and Cascade Locks on the west and Patterson and Boardman on the east, of which the Eastern Oregon Wheat League is an important factor, recently reached the decision to use barges on the Columbia River, as an economic measure, to transport their wheat to tidewater.

A meeting was just held at The Dalles, at which time a 215 tons barge now in commission was inspected. The project is said to be beyond the experimental stage.

### Kansas City Switching Charges Remain

Railroads of the western territory have cancelled their proposal to abandon the absorption of cross-town switching charges on grain and grain products, which was to have been placed in effect on June 1 concurrently with the former effective date of rate reductions scheduled in the decision on Docket 17,000.

The Southwestern Millers' League, among others, has been fighting the move vigorously, pointing out that since the general grain rate reductions were postponed that this proposal be withdrawn. The carriers condescended.

### Eastern Lines Seek Rate Increase

Presidents of all railroads east of the Mississippi River, at a meeting in New York City on May 21, voted to ask the Interstate Commerce Commission to restore freight rates to a level which, in the judgment of the commission, will protect the credit of the carriers.

A com'ite was appointed to work out the details, and to determine the amount of increase to request.

The matter of a rate increase has not yet reached the point where the executives were thinking in terms of percentages, however it is understood that they are fairly well agreed that if the railroads were able to amplify their present gross income 10 per cent, it would probably carry them over their present difficulties.

At the recently reported meeting of the Ass'n of Railway Executives earlier in the month, the vice presidents in charge of traffic of all roads were requested to study the plan, which obviously has been approved.

### New England Rate Boost Proposed

Changes in rules governing the milling in transit of grain and grain products at stations on lines of the Boston & Maine, equivalent to an advance in rates, has just been proposed by the New England Freight Ass'n.

The new rules provide that shipments from the milling point may be forwarded to any destination to which through rates are published from the point of origin, provided the movement does not entail a back haul from the milling point or a detour from the usual route for such shipments.

If the increase is adopted, shipments to a point requiring a back haul or detour will require a  $\frac{1}{2}$ c per ton per mile charge from milling station, with a fixed minimum of \$3.60 per car.

### Portland Differential Rate Into Courts

The Portland (Ore.) differential which gives an advantage of 2c cwt. on wheat from the Columbia basin south of Snake River, as compared to Puget Sound ports, is to be tried out in the courts now, the Department of Public Works of the State of Washington having filed in the federal court a petition for a writ of review of the last order of the Interstate Commerce Commission which has ratified the differential.

From the time wheat first moved from the Pacific Coast until 1917, Puget Sound ports and Portland enjoyed the same rail rates from the territory known as the Columbia Basin south of the Snake River, it is said. Then the I. C. C., at the instigation of Portland, gave that city a rate 2c lower than the Puget Sound rate on the ground that it was cheaper to haul the wheat down the river than across the mountains. This differential was supported by the grain men in the territory affected. Washington buyers naturally ceased to solicit business out of this territory.

The matter has been up several times for hearing and the differential has always been maintained. The law gives the courts jurisdiction to pass finally on decisions of the I. C. C., where it is charged injustice is being done.

### Hold Cheap River Lines Needed to Aid Middle West Trade

The development of exports to aid the middle west in business recovery was discussed by experts at the fifth Central Mississippi Valley Foreign Trade Conference at St. Louis, May 22nd.

GEO. J. EDER, of the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce, said without our import trade, hardly a wheel would turn in industry.

C. D. COLDREN, vice president of the Quaker Oats company in charge of exports, said export markets must be sought and studied, and exports fitted to meet foreign needs. A tariff "mania" in all countries, he said, is holding back export and import trade.

W. L. RICHESON, president of the New Orleans Port Commission, told the conference that cheap river transportation is needed to place midwestern manufacturers on a competitive footing with the seaboard in foreign trade.

Mr. RICHESON traced the growth of river transportation from its start to the present and related that in one season in the nineties, barges handled 13,000,000 and railroads 9,000,000 bushels of grain through New Orleans, until railroads reduced charges to the point where the river could no longer compete.

"There seems to be but one answer to the foreign trade problem of the Mississippi valley," he concluded, "and this is the development to the utmost, of efficient, economical transportation on the Mississippi river and its tributaries."

### California Rate Case Reopened

The California Railroad Commission has reopened its investigation of grain and grain products rates between places in California, according to C. F. Reynolds, manager of the traffic department of the San Diego Chamber of Commerce. The original investigation was carried on jointly by the above body and the I. C. C. about two and a half years ago, at which time the federal body gave a decision requiring complete revision of all western grain rates.

The effective date of the revised rates has been postponed several times and is now set for June 1. The state body apparently did not agree with the federal commission's findings and resultant decision, and has reopened the state's investigation to permit both shippers and carriers to present further evidence including changes in conditions since the submission of the original proceedings.

### Reduction of Rail Wages

On account of the drop of more than 20 per cent in commodity prices the purchasing power of the fixed wage of the railroad employees has been greatly increased, amounting to an increase in pay.

Shippers of the commodities naturally expect lower freight rates in keeping with the reduced prices of commodities; but one of the principal obstacles is the fixed wage.

It is almost impossible to reduce rail wages.

Railway wages are subject to regulation by the federal Railway Labor Act. This act provides, when changes in wages or working conditions are contemplated, first, for conferences between the railways and their employees; second, if differences arise, for mediation by the Federal Mediation and Conciliation Board; third, if mediation fails, for arbitration; fourth, if no agreement to arbitrate can be secured, for hearings and a report by a board appointed by the President of the United States. Labor leaders never have agreed to arbitrate a proposed reduction of railway wages, and could hardly be expected to do so now when the certain result of their refusal to arbitrate would be the reference of the matter to a board appointed by President Hoover, who favors general maintenance of wages.

### Wheat Transit Time

Western railroads, at the request of shippers, have asked for more time in which to move wheat from storage in Minneapolis and St. Paul to milling points in the interior. They have asked, through E. B. Boyd, their tariff publishing agent, the Commission's permission, on one day's notice, to change their grain covered by billing dated not more than 34 months prior to the effective time of the desired change. Shippers believe the conditions that have existed for a number of years, of decreased domestic consumption and smaller exports, warrant this further extension of the time within which they should be permitted to use the proportional rates, on wheat and its products chiefly, generally applicable on grain moving from elevators to milling points for grinding.

The Boyd application was supported in a statement of conditions prepared by F. B. Townsend, director of traffic of the Minneapolis Traffic Ass'n. Among the things he said was that much of the wheat stored at Minneapolis was controlled by the federal Grain Stabilization Corporation, which had announced that its policy would be not to market the storage wheat until the new crop had been marketed so as to prevent the depressing of the price for new wheat.

The proposal is to extend the life of billing of various periods by various means, but in no instance for a longer time than would make the life of the billing more than four years.



### Grain Rate Injunction

This grain-rate case has a special importance. The Hoch-Smith resolution, adopted by both houses of Congress, suggested that the Interstate Commerce Commission keep farm rates low, if it could be done without impairing the earnings to which the railroads are entitled.

It was a weaseling resolution. Congress would have liked to give a plain mandate for reducing the rates on farm products, regardless of railroad earnings; but this would have been manifest confiscation, and hence unconstitutional, as the courts would have ruled. So Congress weaseled.

But the I. C. C. interpreted the resolution as a plain mandate. The question was taken to the supreme court, which overruled the Commission. Soon afterward the Commission ordered the grain-rate reductions, but said they were not based on the Hoch-Smith resolution. The railroads deny this. They say the Commission is attempting to evade the decision of the supreme court.—*Chicago Journal of Commerce.*

### Decisions and New Complaints

In 20418, *Spikes Bros. et al. vs. A. T. & S. F. et al.*, the I. C. C. laid down rule for calculation of distances on broomcorn, transited and not transited, as the basis for the reparation awarded in the original report. The traffic in question was from specified points in Oklahoma and from Darrouzett and Gaylord, Tex., to Dallas, Ft. Worth, Grand Prairie and Round Rock, Tex. In the original report the rates were found unreasonable to the extent they exceeded the rates on like traffic from and to the same points, and reparation was awarded on that basis.

In 22404, *S. P. Davis vs. Mo. Pac. et al.*, rates on cottonseed meal from Helena, Ark., Memphis, Tiptonville, and Covington, Tenn., to points in New York, Pa., Md., Mass., and Rhode Island were found inapplicable in certain instances. Applicable rates were found not unreasonable or otherwise unlawful, and reparations awarded.

In 21529, *Chicago Board of Trade vs. A. T. & S. F. et al.*, demurrage rules and reclassification charge on grain and related commodities held on tracks in the Chicago district for inspection, reinspection, or appeal, found not unreasonable, unjustly discriminatory, or unduly prejudicial, and the complaint dismissed.

In 23212, *Case Commission Co. vs. A. C. L. et al.*, transit charges on cottonseed cake ground in transit at Jackson, Miss., and the product forwarded to Chicago and other points were found not unreasonable and the complaint dismissed.

In 23023, *Southard Feed & Milling Co. vs. C. & A. et al.*, reparation was awarded upon reconsideration, it being found that car of molasses, New Orleans to Kansas City, Mo., there milled in transit and reshipped as mixed feed to Adel, Valeria and Colfax, Ia., was misrouted. Loss of transit privilege by reason of misrouting was basis of complaint.

In 23378, *Dairymen's Feed & Supply Co., Inc., vs. A. T. & S. F.*, unjust discrimination and undue prejudice was ordered removed. It was charged that the defendants failed to absorb switching charges on noncompetitive interstate shipments of grain, grain products and poultry and stock feed when switched to or from complainant's plant at Los Angeles, Calif., served exclusively by the S. P., while at the same time absorbing switching charges in a like amount on similar shipments switched to or from industries served by the L. A. Junct. Ry. within the switching limits of Los Angeles.

In 21283, *Buffalo Corn Exchange et al. vs. B. & O. et al.*, the commission ordered that specific blackstrap molasses rates should be determined for reparation on shipments from New York, Philadelphia, and Baltimore, to specified destinations in N. Y. and Pa., and Hagerstown, Md., were unreasonable.

In No. 24024, *Tarr & McComb Corp. vs. S. P.*, it is proposed that the oats rate from St. Louis to Ft. Worth, there transited, thence shipped to Redlands, Calif., and there reclassified to Puente, Calif., be found inapplicable; that applicable rate was 77c, composed of joint rate of 66c to Puente and an out-of-line haul rate of 11c, and a reclassification charge of \$5.85; that demurrage charges are apparently outstanding; that the applicable charges, exclusive of demurrage, were \$498.65 upon which sum of \$454.40 has

been paid; that sum of \$44.25, exclusive of demurrage charges, is outstanding; that applicable rate was not unreasonable. Proposed dismissal.

In 24289, *Farmers Grain Co. et al. vs. I. C. et al.*, A. S. Hartman Coal Co. has been permitted to intervene.

### Insurance Notes

Toronto, Ont.—The new safety code for terminal grain elevators was presented before the annual meeting of the National Fire Protection Ass'n., May 12, by David J. Price, chemical engineer of the U. S. Dept. of Agriculture.

The German government has reversed its earlier action and will reduce the duty on wheat only 30c instead of 50c per bushel, and the quantity from 20,000,000 to less than 15,000,000 bus. Exporting nations have earned these restrictions by their price boosting tactics.

### Your Needed Repairs

It has been a long time since \$100 would go as far as it will today in taking up depreciation on your elevator. Why not take advantage of this condition to have your elevator put in the best possible operating condition? If you still have a shingle roof, why not replace it with a fire-resisting one? It will not only lessen the fire danger, but it will reduce your insurance cost. If you have not as yet equipped your plant with lightning protection, now is the time to do it. Copper is cheaper than it has been in years. Take advantage of this low price.

While you are doing your spring repair work, keep in mind this subject of reducing the fire hazard of your property. It will pay good dividends in a lower insurance cost, but, of course, the greatest advantage is in the additional protection to your business.—*Our Paper.*

1914

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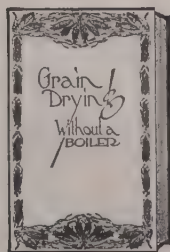
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# Field Seeds

**Mt. Vernon, Wash.**—The Aabling Seed Co. is doubling its seed storage capacity. Work is now under way.

**Memphis, Tenn.**—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was recently asked for by the John Mosby Seed Co. A receiver is requested.

**Grand Forks, No. Dak.** The government seed loan offices are being removed to much larger quarters to accommodate work being carried on.

**Greeley, Colo.**—An office was just opened here by the Sunflower Products & Mfg. Co. After new acreage is arranged, a plant will be erected here by fall.

**Iowa Seed Dealers** will convene at Ames, Ia., June 15-16. The morning session will be devoted to discussion of trade problems, and the afternoon spent inspecting extensive trial plots at the Iowa State College of Agriculture. A large attendance is expected.

**Phoenix, Ariz.**—The Arizona Feed & Seed Co. just opened up for business here in a 50x138 ft. fully equipped building. A general wholesale and retail feed and seed business will be conducted, with special attention being given to marketing alfalfa seed. Marshall Humphrey, formerly manager of the Phoenix Feed & Seed Co., has charge of this new company's affairs.

## Iowa Seed Tests Show Improved Quality

The tests which have been run by seed analysts of the Iowa Department of Agriculture during the past spring show a constant improvement from year to year in the average grade of seed sold within the state, according to E. L. Redfern, state chemist in charge of this work.

Over 2,000 samples have been run during recent months. The chief fault to be found with the seeds has been the failure of some dealers to list noxious weeds on the label when such weeds were present in the sample. Whenever samples showed that seeds contained an excess of noxious weeds, the seeds were ordered off sale. Fifteen such stop-sale orders were issued.

The interest of grain dealers and their patrons in better seeds is shown by the fact that they are reading the labels on sacks more closely than before and the department

received over 750 submitted samples, in addition to a large number of samples tested by different divisions of Iowa State College.

## Imports and Exports of Seeds

Imports and exports of seeds for March, 1931, compared with those for the corresponding month last year, are reported by the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, in pounds, as follows:

	IMPORTS		EXPORTS	
	1931	1930	1931	1930
Alfalfa .....	66,510	144,979	18,270	125,307
Red clover .....	527,831	352,742	146,288	15,627
Alsike .....	94,428	819,848	No record	
Crim'n clover .....	11,000		No record	
Other clover .....	146,517	163,368	48,720	155,539
Timothy .....	No record		1,258,408	1,793,907
Other grass seeds .....	410,236	350,826	240,752	399,374
Vetch .....	109,233	227,277	No record	
Other field seeds .....	No record		104,331	340,669

## Michigan Seed Situation Precarious

Grain Dealers of the state are urged by Arthur Jarred, manager of Christian Breisch Co. of Lansing, large grain and bean elevator operators, to caution farmer-patrons as to the per cent of bean, oat and corn germination this year. The seed situation is one of the most peculiar in years.

"Due to the drought and extremely hot weather of 1930 germination ability is lowered, we have found, as low as 15 in beans. It ranges from this very low level to 30, 60, and 100, the latter being unusual. Germination ability on the average is around 40. All seed beans should be carefully tested and unusual care exercised in selection."

## California Grain & Seedsmen Join in University Agronomy Day

Grain dealers and seedsmen joined together at the University of California's Agricultural College Agronomy Day on May 22. Inspections were made of research work carried on during the past year in connection with approved seeds, as well as experiments with alfalfa hay.

A cereal field trip showed copper carbonate seed treatment results, variety and date of seeding tests with cereals, purification of commercial cereal varieties, alfalfa selection work and adapted variety strains, plots showing damage to succeeding crops by sorghum on previous rotation, foundation seed increase plots, etc.

Special emphasis was placed on the California approved seed plan, by L. M. Jeffers. A box lunch was served these tradesmen at noon.

WE SPECIALIZE IN  
ALFALFA—RED CLOVER  
BLUE GRASS—CANE—SUDAN  
AND MILLET  
WRITE FOR SAMPLES AND PRICES  
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Kansas City, Mo.

## ED. F. MANGELSDORF & BRO.

[Buyers and sellers of Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Clovers, Timothy, Grasses, Fodder, Seeds, Sudan Grass, Soy Beans, Cow Peas  
St. Louis, Missouri]

## State Seed Laboratory Busy

Seed sample No. 10,000 passed analysis in the laboratory of the plant industry division of the Illinois department of agriculture on the last day of April.

This, and the 9,999 samples that preceded it to the analysts' microscope and scales, made up the biggest season's business in the history of seed inspection in the state of Illinois.

## King Tut Seed Wheat Racketeers Busy

They are at it again. King Tut seed wheat racketeers are out high-pressuring dubs into paying a fancy price for some of this scarce "King Tut wonder seed wheat direct from Egypt."

So bad has the plague become in some sections of the Canadian Dominion that the University of Alberta has felt duty-bound to issue a broadside warning prospective purchasers against the swindle.

## Seedsmen Pushing Sudan and Sorghums for Summer Pasturage

Aggressive seedsmen are pushing the planting of oats and sorghums or oats and Sudan grass for emergency pasturage, which crops, if planted before June 15, will be ready to graze late in July.

The seeding mixture should be about 50-50 by weight, and the oats sown right along with either the sorghum or the Sudan. Japanese millet can be substituted satisfactorily, in the same proportions, if the land is wet.

## Farm Seed Ass'n Convention Gets Reduced Rates

Arrangements have just been concluded with the various passenger organizations of the railroads for reduced fares to all persons attending the Paducah and Louisville seed conventions. Rates are one-and-one-half the single fare for all round-trip tickets, good until June 30.

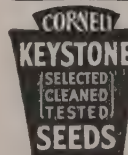
This will permit attendance at both the Southern Seedsmen's Ass'n, at Paducah, Ky., June 18-20, and the Farm Seed and American Seed Trade Ass'ns, at Louisville, June 22-23 and June 24-26, respectively.

## LOUISVILLE SEED CO.

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All varieties CLOVER, FIELD and GRASS SEED, SOY BEANS and COW PEAS

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## Directory

### Grass and Field Seed Dealers

#### CONCORDIA, KANS.

The Bowman Seed Co., wholesale field seeds.

#### COUNCIL BLUFFS, IOWA.

Council Bluffs Seed Co., seed corn, nothing else

#### KANSAS CITY, MO.

Rudy-Patrick Seed Co., field seed merchants.

#### LOUISVILLE, KY.

Louisville Seed Co., seed merchants

#### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Courteen Seed Co., field seeds.

#### PHOENIX, ARIZ.

Capital Fuel & Feed Co., hay, alf., Berm., sor. seeds.

#### ST. LOUIS, MO.

Cornell Seed Co., field seed merchants.  
Mangelsdorf & Bros., Ed. F., wholesale field seeds.

#### SEDGWICK, KAN.

Sedgwick Alfalfa Mills, field seed merchants.



### Soybeans Have Many Good Uses on Farms

Because soybeans can be used to advantage as a high-protein feed for cattle and hogs; for hogging-off; or as a high-protein roughage in place of alfalfa, this crop should be grown more generally, according to a new bulletin published by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Minnesota. Soybeans also benefit succeeding crops, since they are leguminous and add nitrogen to the soil just as do alfalfa and the clovers.

The authors of this bulletin, A. C. Arny and R. E. Hodgson, state that the composition of soybeans is similar to that of linseed meal and that feeding trials "indicate that cracked or ground soybeans may replace linseed or cottonseed meal as a high-protein feed for cattle and hogs."

### "Cheyenne," a New Winter Wheat

Nebraska's new winter wheat, heretofore called Nebraska No. 50, has been named "Cheyenne," Dr. T. A. Kiesselbach of the agricultural college says. Since the wheat is particularly adapted for combine territory, it is appropriate that it should also be named after the county producing the most winter wheat of any county in this country.

Cheyenne wheat was developed at the agricultural college under the direction of Dr. Kiesselbach. It is a selection from standard hard red winter wheat. It was picked out several years ago because it gave promise of having a stiffer straw and being less likely to shatter than the original wheat.

During the last three or four years since it has been grown in various parts of the state, it has remained in good condition several days or even weeks in the eastern part of the state, after it is ripe.

Cheyenne wheat has also yielded more

per acre than ordinary Turkey red or Kan-red wheats. In 1928, 29, and 30 it averaged three and one-half bus. per acre or 11 per cent more than Turkey red wheat at the Nebraska experiment station. Co-operative extension tests conducted by 10 or 12 farmers scattered over different parts of Nebraska, gave practically the same results.

### Stem Rust Quarantine

A hearing will be held at Washington June 9 to consider revision of the quarantine order, No. 38, which at present prohibits shipment of rust-susceptible barberry and Mahonia plants into the 13 barberry-eradication states.

It is now proposed to include the 13 grain-growing states engaged in barberry eradication, namely, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Minnesota, Michigan, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Ohio, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

Barberry eradication in the 13 states named has been in progress since 1913 and has resulted in the destruction of more than 18,000,000 common barberry bushes and seedlings. Since barberry eradication has been under way, losses from stem rust epidemics have been less severe. In the case of wheat, for example, the average annual loss for the period from 1916 to 1920 was approximately 57,700,000 bus.; the average annual loss for the next period, 1921 to 1925, was approximately 17,867,000 bus.; and the average annual loss for the period 1926 to 1930 was estimated at 9,609,000 bus.

The Federal Trade Commission held a hearing at New York May 20 and at Ithaca May 23 on alleged misrepresentation by the Nitragin Co. in the sale of its product for the fixation of nitrogen for use in promoting growth of leguminous crops.

### Inoculation of Legumes Essential

It is necessary to inoculate the seed of soybeans, alfalfa and sweet clover if these crops are being sown on soil for the first time, according to H. W. Batchelor, Soil Biologist of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster, in warning grain dealers and seedsmen to protect their patrons.

Many failures to obtain good inoculation on these crops may be attributed to improper care in the inoculation of the seed. Since the inoculation bacteria are easily killed by excessive drying it is advisable to plant the seed immediately after it is inoculated. Only sufficient inoculation to insure all seed being moistened by the inoculation should be used.

If more than 200 pounds of 16 per cent superphosphate or 150 pounds of 0-14-6 fertilizers are to be drilled with the seed, germination may be injured. If higher analysis fertilizers are to be used still less may be applied.

Lespedeza was grown on only one acre in the whole state of North Carolina in 1914. Now 50,000 acres are devoted to this crop and Union County is one of the leaders. The common variety of lespedeza proved consistently a better producer of hay than any other, with Tennessee next and Kobe third. Average production of the four varieties per acre, without liming was: Common, 3092 pounds; Tennessee, 3964 pounds; Korean, 697 pounds, and Kobe, 2777 pounds. Averages when 200 pounds of limestone were drilled in on each acre were: Common, 4922 pounds; Tennessee, 4769 pounds; Korean, 1067 pounds; and Kobe, 3049 pounds. Planting was made on March 22, 1930; with mowing of hay on Sept. 29 and weighing on Oct. 2. Cotton was planted on the same acreage in 1929.



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EAGLE ELEVATOR, operated by  
VANDERSLICE LYND'S CO., KANSAS CITY, MO.

*Hess Driers Are Patented, We Do Not Infringe Patents of Others, We Guarantee This.*

## KANSAS CITY 1930 HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER Eagle Elevator

## KANSAS CITY 1931 HESS DIRECT HEAT DRIER Continental Elevator

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### Grain Men in Farm Board Conference

A conference was held at Washington May 19 in the office of the Federal Farm Board attended by Chairman Jas. C. Stone, J. C. Murray, pres. Chicago Board of Trade; Frederick B. Wells, and B. H. Woodworth, Minneapolis, Minn.; Jas. Norris, Chicago; E. P. Peck, Omaha, Neb.; Walter McCarthy of Duluth; Geo. H. Davis of Kansas City, and Geo. S. Milnor, pres. of the Stabilization Corporation.

The grain men hoped to ascertain what the Board intended to do with its holdings of wheat and with stabilization on the new crop; but learned nothing more than had previously been announced.

Chairman Stone, after the meeting, said present policies call for no stabilization of the 1931 crop.

### Texas Convention Notes

[Continued from page 625.]

GALVESTON was represented by H. F. Johnson.

WACO sent Ben E. Clement, A. E. Ruhmann, and O. E. Blume.

DALLAS representatives were Paul Erb of Jas. E. Bennett & Co., A. L. Lew, E. F. Eastman, J. C. Crouch and Max Goldsmith.

MINNEAPOLIS was represented by John McCaull of Bartlett-Frazier Co.

AMARILLO representatives were R. B. Masterson, Jr., J. R. Jones, and C. B. Cozart.

SAN ANTONIO sent Ex-Pres. Douglas W. King.

Adolph Kempner of Rosenbaum Grain Corp. represented Chicago.

W. H. Culpper came from Beaumont.

H. D. Laney was a bag representative that registered among those present.

DOUGLAS Chemical & Supply Co. was represented by "Red" Mathews.

FROM HOUSTON came Gene Downman, A. F. Miller, J. E. Bishop, Chas. P. Shearn, Jr., J. V. Neuhaus, and Geo. S. Colby.

FEED representatives were Ward Mooring of Byron, and H. B. Davison of Sugar Land.

PENCILS, cigars, cigarettes and "mountain dew" were generously supplied by commission house representatives.

FORT WORTH sent Royce Dorsey, Dorsey Grain Co.; Young Davitte and L. C. Voikel, Transit Grain & Commission Co.; Carl Ferguson, Rosenbaum Grain Corp.; G. W. Holdon, Jas. E. Bennett & Co.; W. P. Ingraham, Smith-Ingraham Grain Co.; Jack Burrus, G. E. Blewett, C. M. Carter, R. E. Cowan, A. Galbraith, C. W. Griffins, G. C. Henderson, H. G. Isbell, R. I. Merrill, W. W. Manning, P. J. Mullin, Claude Maer, W. N. Newsom, Chief Inspector Virgil Nigh, Sam Strader, K. K. Smith, J. A. Simmons, J. C. Simmons, E. M. Rogers, E. M. Sullivan, and H. F. Zania.

Country shippers present included Chas. T. Brockman, Throckmorton; T. N. Bell, Crowell; Albert Buhrkuhl, Kress; Hanford Berry, Rogers; J. W. Bell, Crowell; W. V. Blasingame, Hillsboro; T. G. Blacker, Sherman; H. J. Bradfish, Weatherford; Albert Brown, Lampasas; C. C. Browning, Trescott; J. R. Cone, Hereford; E. W. Crouch, McGregor; Sam Canon, Abilene; W. C. Cowan, Tulia; R. L. Cole, Krum; Knox Childress, Weatherford; J. S. Criswell, Graham; W. B. Chambers, Sanger; Howard Coleman, Beeville.

J. Milt Erwin, Hereford; C. F. Egan, St. Francis; C. C. Edwards, Gatesville; J. J. Fite, Wichita Falls; C. R. Haiger, Whitney; E. E. Henderson, Abilene; W. B. Harrison, McKinney; T. L. Hughston, Crowell; J. C. Hunt, Wichita Falls; H. B. Hankirt, Tulia; O. N. Hughston, Plano; J. B. Honaker, Farmersville; Ben Hill, McKinney; J. D. Keys, Waxahachie; C. C. Littleton, Gainesville; Ed Martin, Anson; F. B. Moore, Hamlin; W. M. Martin, Vernon; L. C. McMurtry, Pampa; J. T. Nalling, Childress; A. V. Nelson, Claude; A. Randels, Vico; F. B. Stribbling, Throckmorton; John R. Scott, Childress; E. G. Schuhart, Dalhart; Jack Smith, Celina; Bert Self, Crowell; M. L. Wyatt, Abilene; R. E. Wendland, Temple; D. C. Williams, Sherman.



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# Feedstuffs

## Wisconsin Alfalfa Embargo Extended

An extension of quarantine regulations against alfalfa weevil areas of the Western states was announced lately by Charles L. Hill, chairman of the Department of Agriculture and Markets at Madison, Wis.

Except under certain conditions, no alfalfa hay or other products can be imported into Wisconsin from areas in Utah, Colorado, Wyoming, Idaho, Nevada, California and Oregon.

## Minnesota Appoints State Feed Inspector

To assure uniformly high feeds and ingredients to the consumers of Minnesota, G. H. Lund of Mabel (Minn.) was recently appointed Chief Feed Inspector for the state Department of Agriculture.

Many states have inaugurated this type of inspection for the consuming population in the interests of seeing that the manufacturer or merchandiser delivers what is claimed in the label on the sack. This service usually leads to a brand licensing charge and many other restrictions which are difficult for the small feedmen to meet as the cost must be added to the price of the feed.

## Portland Feedmen Meet

Members of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n of the Portland District held an informal get-together at Portland recently. Les Walrad, governor of this regional group, presided. The theme of the gathering was a thorough discussion of the dairy and dairy feed industry.

The dealers unanimously opposed any attempt to repeal the oleomargarine tax placed by the last legislature.

The group aligned themselves with the dairy industry and initiated the thought of commencing an aggressive campaign on behalf of the dairymen. This action was taken following presentation of a canvass made of the entire trade of the state.

Out of the district member-visitors included Pres. W. C. Theda, Verne Burlingham, vice president; Arthur Bushman, governor of the Eugene District; and Floyd Oles, General Manager of the organization. Mr. Oles contributed some interesting information on recent legislation.

## Wisconsin Ass'n Demands \$50 Tax for Portable Mills

Portable grain mills and their unfair competitive practices are a serious threat to the milling and feed industries in Wisconsin, according to a statement just issued from Hazel Green, Wisc., by the recently formed Wisconsin Stationary Millers Ass'n.

The statement, signed by L. Splinter, president of the organization, urges the passage of a bill now pending in the state legislature which would impose a \$50 annual license fee on portable mills in every town, village or city in which they operate. He states:

Portable mills are taking away the legitimate business of tax paying mill operators and feed dealers. They are of little advantage to the farmer as they are very likely to spread diseases and obnoxious weeds by traveling from one place to another. The fire hazard is increased wherever they are working, and they cannot do as efficient work.

Whenever they are grinding feed for a farmer, it is necessary for him and his employees to assist with the work as one man cannot do it alone. If the farmer does not keep hired help, he has to call on his neighbor. This means he will have to help his neighbor out in exchange and in the end he would save more time by going to the mill.

In order to combat this and all other unfair and unlawful competition, the stationary millers and feed dealers of Wisconsin have formed this association.

About a month ago the association had Bill 781A introduced in the state legislature by the Assembly Agriculture Com'te, and at the present time this bill is pending action. It is of vital importance because it has a direct effect on all mill owners, retail feed dealers, and small town merchants.

## Head-Of-Lakes Feed Ass'n Elects

Hugh W. Brace was re-elected president of the Head-of-the-Lakes Feed Dealers Ass'n at a meeting of the executive com'te held in Duluth, May 12. Barney W. Hintz was chosen vice-president, and George Fairley, sec'y-treasurer. Both are of Duluth. Mr. Brace, Mr. Hintz, John Mattson and R. M. White, all of Duluth, and S. E. West of Superior, were named on the executive com'te.

Plans for an annual outing of members, at which friends and salesmen of the various companies will be invited to attend were made, July 21 being the date set.

## Rice Feedmen Convene

Rice millers and mixed feed manufacturers met May 12 at Lake Charles, La., to discuss the effect of the moisture and fat content of rice bran on its keeping and feeding qualities. Harry D. Wilson, Louisiana Commissioner of Agriculture, presided.

Due to increased interest in the South in poultry, dairying, live stock, etc., much interest is being registered.

As rice bran has a tendency to become caked and often rancid under set storage conditions many feedmen have refused to handle this by-product, regardless of its purported high feeding value. High moisture and fat content, and kiln drying are thought to be contributing factors. A com'te was appointed to delve into all details.

## Wisconsin Feedmen Will Convene June 1-2

Hundreds of feed merchandisers and manufacturers from Wisconsin, Minnesota and Illinois will meet in Milwaukee, June 1 and 2 for the annual convention of the Central Retail Feed Ass'n. The convention will be held in the Schroeder Hotel.

Sydney Anderson will be the principal speaker. Others include C. Neil Barrett and A. L. Flanagan, president of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce.

Prof. J. G. Halpin of the University of Wisconsin will address the gathering on June 2, followed by W. B. Griem, chief chemist of the feed and fertilizer inspection division of the Wisconsin Department of Markets, and E. D. Holden, sec'y-treasurer of the Seed Council of Wisconsin.

The annual banquet will be in the evening of June 1, with John Jouno as chairman. Special entertainment features will be presented.

One of the innovations of the occasion will

be a written examination by the delegates to see what they have learned.

## Feed Manufacturers Attractive Program

The attractive program of the twenty-third annual convention of the American Feed Manufacturers Ass'n, to be held at the French Lick (Ind.) Springs Hotel, June 4-6, includes "Manufacture, Distribution and Uses of Marine Products with Relation to Animal Nutrition," by John Ruel Manning, of Washington, D. C.; and "Co-operation with the Industry," by Wm. C. Geagley, Lansing, Mich., representing the Ass'n of American Feed Control Officials.

Claude B. Rader, Sec'y St. Louis Merchants Exchange, will speak on their mill feed futures market. A well-known economist is slated to talk on "The Business Outlook."

Golf, banquets and bridge conclude the three-day meet.

The Special Com'te on Feed Trade Practices under the leadership of C. P. Clark, will report at the Dinner Meeting June 5. The aggressive and successful work of this Com'te during the past year has demonstrated the importance of carrying on this constructive effort for the improvement of the industry. Opportunity will be given for suggestions and discussions toward rectifying other trade practices.

## Feed Manufacturers Awarded Rate Decision. Country-Wide Investigation Ordered

St. Joseph (Mo.) feed manufacturers feel they have gained a victory in obtaining a rate decision from the I. C. C. restoring through transit privileges previously revoked.

These mills felt they were placed in jeopardy in July, 1930, when the Commission deprived them of transit privileges, requiring additional charges of \$1.80 a ton to St. Louis above corn with which the mixed feed would compete in St. Louis. The rates become effective immediately.

In consequence of the action of the carriers the I. C. C. is to conduct a national investigation into the rules and rates governing the handling of mixed feeds. It is believed this will only serve to strengthen the position of the feed industry.

The revoking order of the Commission came about, it is believed, because of the failure of the industry to make any concerted effort to present the merits of its case. Since then W. H. Fitzpatrick, traffic commissioner of the St. Joseph Chamber of Commerce, has been appointed by the Control Com'te of the American Feed Manufacturers as a representative of the membership in Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska and Northern Oklahoma. There are eleven members on this com'te representing this industry before the Commission and the carriers.

Earlier in the negotiations, it is interesting to learn, the carriers proposed that transit privileges be restored on everything except black-strap molasses, an ingredient used extensively in feed manufacturing. This point was, however, surrendered in the final decision.

## St. Louis Feed Prices

The following table shows the closing bid price each week on the St. Louis market per ton of standard bran, gray shorts and standard middlings for the July delivery:

	Apr. 18	Apr. 25	May 2	May 9	May 16	May 23
Bran	\$13.50	\$12.00	\$13.25	\$13.35	\$12.50	\$11.60
Shorts	15.60	13.75	15.25	15.40	14.00	13.50
Midds	14.35	12.75	13.60	13.85	12.65	12.35



### Ohio Feedmen Hold Outing at Experiment Station

Close to 200 feed dealers, not to mention salesmen, attended the recent second annual Feed Merchants Day at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment Station at Wooster. Feeding experiments on various dairy, poultry, hog and lamb rations, were discussed.

Dr. R. M. Bethke, of the nutrition division, discussed principles of feeding with his listeners, interestingly outlining the part played by various nutrients in the ration. Vast differences oftentimes prevail between supposedly similar feeds due to variation in the manufacturing process, he said.

### Oregon Feed Dealers to Meet at Corvallis in June

Corvallis, the home of the Oregon State College, was first selected by the Board of Governors of the Oregon Feed Dealers Ass'n as the site for the first annual convention, to be held on June 23.

President W. C. Theda presided at the recent board meetings held in Portland, at which time legislative and financial activities were also reported. The entertainment committee for this first gathering was also selected and includes Arthur Bushman of Eugene, and Floyd Oles, General Manager of the organization.

### Tacoma District Feed Men Discuss Unbranded Feeds

The Tacoma district of the Feed Dealers Ass'n of Washington met here May 19 to discuss pertinent matters confronting the industry. The session at the Hotel Tacoma included a banquet.

New responsibilities thrust on feedmen dealing in unbranded feeds and other kindred lines, which was recently altered by a high court decision, occupied most of their attention. A cash basis for merchandising and tightening up on credits, was also discussed at length.

### Protein Needed to Feed Hogs Cheaply

Protein in liberal amounts is absolutely essential for feeding pork profitably and unless some feed high in protein is supplied along with the corn, barley, wheat or other fattening feeds, gains are certain to be slow and costly, says A. E. Engebretson, extension livestock specialist, University Farm, St. Paul, in urging feed manufacturers and merchandisers to mix and sell more concentrates.

"Skim milk or buttermilk, used at the rate of 3 pounds to each pound of grain, or approximately a gallon a pig daily throughout the feeding period, will take care of the protein needs," Mr. Engebretson explains. "When skim milk or buttermilk is lacking, a mixture of equal parts of tankage and oilmeal is recommended, which mixture may be self-fed when pigs are on full feed. However, when any one or a mixture of such ground grains as barley, wheat, oats or rye is offered, pigs may eat more of the tankage and oilmeal than necessary because the above grains contain more fiber than corn. This over-consumption of the protein feed may be avoided by mixing it with the ground grain, using 8 pounds of tankage, or 10 pounds of mixed tankage and oilmeal, to 100 pounds of grain."

As soon as pigs begin to eat, the protein feeding should be started. In fact, Mr. Engebretson points out, young animals need more protein in proportion to the grain eaten than older ones. Hogs on good alfalfa, clover, or rape pasture will require less commercial protein feed than those fed in dry lots, he says, but pasture alone should not be

depended upon to supply all the protein when hogs are fed liberally of fattening feeds.

### Uprising Against Farm Bureau's Merchandising Activities

BY GEO. H. WATSON.

The Alabama legislature by a decisive vote has indefinitely postponed a bill designed to curb cooperative buying activities of the Alabama Farm Bureau Federation. The measure was sponsored by merchandising and manufacturing groups who claimed that the practice of the Farm Bureau in buying a large share of the feed, fertilizer and other supplies for farmers is seriously injuring the business of tax paying merchants.

Farmers mobilized against the bill at the state capital for the hearing. According to Dr. L. N. Duncan, director of the Alabama farm extension service, it was the first time in the United States that retail groups had made a protest against the Farm Bureau making cooperative purchases for its members. The organization claims it did a \$14,000,000 business for its members last year.

The bill would have permitted county demonstration agents to continue their work of educating farmers along better methods but would have prohibited them from acting as business or financial agents of the Farm Bureau. Sponsors of the bill included the Alabama Merchants Ass'n, the Southern Hardware and Implement Dealers Ass'n and the Alabama Grain Dealers Ass'n. They contended that demonstrations agents paid by public funds should not be allowed to carry on the business of a particular class.

Chief speaker in behalf of the measure was J. C. Hodges, president of the Birmingham Grain Exchange, who declared the present system is "nothing more than forcing merchants and mill men to pay the salary of a salesman selling goods in competition with them. Three years ago the Auburn Polytechnic Institute perfected a formula for feed, turned that exclusive formula over to a private corporation and instructed their county agents to recommend that brand of feed to all farmers. The income of Auburn comes largely from Alabama taxpayers, of which I am one. Is it just and fair that I should be forced to pay taxes to support an institution that has taken such a move against my business."

### Dry Milk Institute Establishes Feed Service

The American Dry Milk Institute has expanded its broad program to include a "feed service" department, in recognition of the growing importance of the animal feed market for dry skim milk. C. W. Sievert will lead this new activity.

The work will consist of furnishing information and consultation on formula problems, selection of ingredients, manufacturing methods, chemistry, nutrition, machinery, etc.

Sales of dry skim milk for animal feeds now represent over a third of the total sales of the product, and it is hoped to stimulate consumption even further through Mr. Sievert's assistance.

Mr. Sievert was formerly with the Arcady Farms Milling Co. for 10 years, his experience there ranging from chemist to general superintendent. In addition he has served equally as long in other phases of the industry.

### U. S. D. A. Aiding in Marketing California Barley Abroad

Barley exporters and growers have asked for and been granted assistance in effort to market high grade California malting barley on the British Isles and on the Continent.

Bert Whitlock, genial federal supervisor in charge of Pacific Coast headquarters, leaves June 8 for Europe for a six-months stay, and will commute out of headquarters set up for him in London.

A dispatch states his work will be more of an educational nature than of selling.

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### Cow Must Produce Enough Milk to Pay Board

The New York Colleges of Agriculture report that exhaustive studies, from which feedmen should profit, indicate that western dairymen cannot afford to keep a cow that does not give more than a pound of fat a day. That means more than 10,000 pounds of milk a year.

This study was made in the Los Angeles (Calif.) district where the land is a bit more expensive than on the prairies, but to offset this factor, is the additional rail haul from regions of cheap land to territories of high consumption and steeper retail prices.

### Michigan Firm Specializing On Rabbit Feed; Doing Thriving Business

The Cushman Elevator & Milling Co. of Lansing, Mich., doing an extensive grain and bean business while the season is on, has learned from its own experience that there need be no so-called depression for the hustler with something meritorious to sell. The fact that this firm is operating on a 24-hour schedule and now doing business in 5 states attests to the wisdom of its policy.

Ray Cushman, proprietor, recently signed contracts with the Raisinbrook Packing Co. of Dundee and Chicago to supply a special rabbit feed to the eight packing plants operated by this Illinois firm, as well as to its 45 stores. He says,

"That the business institution, which refuses to be licked by the so-called depression, that digs in, fights for business, perhaps developing new products or methods of manufacture to fill new or expanded needs, may profit even more during such times, is strikingly illustrated by our 24 hour operating schedule."

### Bearish Conditions in Feed Market

Memphis, Tenn.—New crop oats are being harvested in Texas and are already making their appearance at river points south of Memphis. The first crop of alfalfa has already been harvested and the demand for feed has fallen off. There is no material demand for dairy feed. Other concentrates competing with cottonseed meal are much cheaper in the northern markets than cottonseed meal. Mills that heretofore carried cottonseed meal hoping for higher prices, are now carrying on account of the lack of bids for their products. With this accumulation of bearish factors it is not surprising that liquidation is taking place in the cottonseed meal market.—J. M. Trenholm.

### Nutritive Properties of Copra

The large quantities of pressed copra fed in the rations of domestic animals shows that it adds a very desirable constituent to mixed feed rations and has the approval of the animal feeders. Frequent observations are recorded where the addition of coconut oil meal to the dairy ration has caused a definite increase in the production of milk fat. Like other natural feedstuffs, coconut pressed cake contains certain of the vitamins. Vitamin B is present in liberal amounts and some vitamin A is also present. The oil remaining in the coconut oil meal contains vitamin D. The protein in copra contains all the basic amino acids known to be essential for growth and animals will grow when the protein is supplied only by coconut oil meal. Experiments on man have shown that 75-80% of the coconut protein was absorbed.

Certainly any statement as on page 444 of Apr. 8 Journal that copra contains none of the vitamins and is indigestible must have resulted from a misinterpretation of facts, writes H. G. Miller, of Procter & Gamble.

### Sideline Merchandising Demands Selling Self First. Price Cutting Unnecessary

By Wm. E. McFEE

That old axiom about faint-heart and the fair lady proves equally as true with the merchandiser of sidelines and the customer he is trying to land.

One of the big reasons why merchandisers find difficulty in getting a fair price for their products or services is because they make up their minds that the prospect won't pay the price before they put it up to him.

Sell yourself first. And here's the best way to do it. Study your prospect's need, then satisfy yourself that your product or service fills that need better than your competitor's. That will sell you, and it will sell the prospect, too. Successful merchandisers must use their heads.

While talking with the owner of an elevator and feed mill it developed that he was having difficulty in getting new business. During our discussion he pointed out that he would not use soliciting cards furnished by some of the large manufacturers because on it was printed "When may I call?"

His objection to this line was that every prospect, willing to be interviewed, naturally would wish the call to be made during the evening or on Sundays, when the man of the house would be at home. This would mean giving up some of his leisure time, and therefore he would not mail out the cards. We just wonder if this is the reason he was not adding any new business. We hope there are not many dealers who feel this way. Surely aggressiveness is needed if we are to get business in these less busy days; and *aggressiveness* as the dictionary defines it is: "vigorous, outgoing activity in behalf of an object."

## The Monarch Center Spiral Feed Mixer

Loads—mixes—sacks—complete—mix is visible.  
Easy to install. Belt or motor driven.

### A New and Better Self-Contained Custom Mixer

Easy on power, gears run in oil, can be installed in one story, is low in first cost and inexpensive to operate. Mixes thoroughly and meets custom mixing requirements most profitably. Two sizes—50 and 100 cubic feet, and they operate with 3 and 5 H.P. respectively.

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### Wheat in Ration Good for Cattle Inter- esting Summary of Feeding Tests Shows

The sale of the experimental cattle handled at the Oklahoma College completes the series of lessons for Oklahoma feeders presumed to come out of the experimental work of the past year and gives some interesting data.

The cattle were fed wheat, corn, cottonseed meal, limestone and prairie hay. The drove, 60 head of Whiteface calves were bought Nov. 7, 1930, cost approximately \$30 a head, and sold from \$39.82 to \$55.90. W. L. Blizzard, noted cattle judge, head of the department of animal husbandry at the college, was in charge and it was under his supervision that the tests were conducted.

The most important new development shown was the value of wheat as a full-feed ration. Costing from \$1.00 to \$3.00 a head less in feed expense, the wheat-fed steers gained almost pound for pound as did pens fed cottonseed meal and corn.

The 60 head of steer calves were divided into six lots of ten head each, to be continued on daily rations of the following approximate amounts:

**Lot 1**—Ground shelled corn, full fed; cottonseed meal, 1½ lbs.; prairie hay; and ground limestone, 2% of the grain ration.

**Lot 2**—Ground shelled corn, full fed; cottonseed meal, 2½ lbs.; prairie hay; and ground limestone, 2% of the grain ration.

**Lot 3**—Ground shelled corn, full fed; cottonseed meal, 3½ lbs.; prairie hay; and ground limestone, 2% of the grain ration.

**Lot 4**—Ground shelled corn, full fed; cottonseed meal, 2½ lbs.; prairie hay.

**Lot 5**—Ground shelled corn, full fed; prairie hay; and ground limestone, 2% of grain ration.

**Lot 6**—Wheat, full fed; cottonseed meal, 1½ lbs.; prairie hay; and ground limestone, 2% of the grain ration.

THE PRIMARY OBJECTS of this test were as follows:

1st. To study various rations when combined with cottonseed meal for fattening steer calves.

2nd. To determine the amount of cottonseed meal that can be used profitably in the fattening ration for calves.

3rd. To determine the advisability of adding ground limestone to the ration.

4th. To determine the advisability of feeding ground shelled corn and prairie hay without a protein supplement.

5th. To determine the advisability of substituting cottonseed meal, pound for pound, for corn.

6th. To determine the value of wheat as a substitute for corn in fattening calves.

#### SUMMARY

The steers in all lots were fed according to appetite. As the amount of cottonseed meal was increased, the amount of corn was held down in proportion. Therefore, the total amount of concentrates remained approximately the same in the first four lots.

The steers in Lot 1, receiving a ration of ground shelled corn 1½-lb. cottonseed meal per head daily, prairie hay, and ground limestone, made an average daily gain of 2.20 pounds per head and the third largest gain of the six lots. Lot 1 was also the second lot in total feed cost and cost \$6.83 per 100 pounds gain, which was the most economical of the lots receiving corn.

Lot 3, receiving a ration of ground shelled corn, cottonseed meal, 3.6 pounds prairie hay, and ground limestone, made the largest daily gain, however, the total feed cost, \$25.92, is the highest of the six lots.

The substituting for one pound of cottonseed meal for one pound of corn in Lot 3, over Lot 2, increased the rate of gain and decreased the amount of feed required to produce 100 pounds gain, but increased the cost per 100 pounds gain.

Lots 2 and 4 received the same ration, excepting no limestone was given Lot 4. The steers in Lot 2, receiving limestone, made

larger gains and the cost per 100 pounds gain was 10c less. The addition of limestone to Lot 2 increased the rate of gain, slightly decreased the amount of feed required to produce 100 pounds gain, and decreased the cost of gain.

At the end of the 164-day feeding period, there were no ill effects from the use of cottonseed meal in any of the lots.

The steers in Lot V, receiving a ration of ground shelled corn, prairie hay, and ground limestone, made the lowest average daily gain. It is also evident that the lack of protein in this lot was the cause of the steers not consuming as much grain as the other lots. The also required the largest amount of feed per 100 pounds gain and cost \$8.90 per 100 pounds gain, which was the highest of all the lots.

The steers in Lot V are an excellent example that it pays to furnish protein to fattening cattle, as the cattle in this lot plainly showed the lack of finish, together with expensive gains.

The steers in Lot VI, receiving a ration of ground wheat, 1½ pounds of cottonseed meal, prairie hay and ground limestone, required less feed per 100 pounds gain and the cost, \$5.84, per 100 pounds gain was the lowest of any of the lots. It is evident that this lot of steers finished very evenly.

#### The Feed Market Outlook

Paul M. Marshall of St. Louis reported to the Millers National Federation as a member of its millfeed com'te that the outlook was for low prices for millfeed in competition with 35c wheat, 30c corn and 18c oats on the farm. He said:

The feedstuffs com'te numbers in its membership millers with plants located in every important milling area from Oregon to Virginia, from Minnesota to Texas. Two members of the com'te are allied with important mixed feed manufacturers, so we believe the views of this com'te, which are unanimous, represent an excellent cross-section of conditions and prospects throughout the country.

**Feeders' Buying Power.**—In estimating probable feed prices and demand, we must recognize, first of all, the farmer's limited capacity to purchase. The low prices of all live stock, eggs and dairy products, and the unwillingness of the farmer to buy feed at a price within \$5 of the price of his wheat must be carefully considered. Twenty-dollar bran in New England might look cheap in an ordinary year, but neither farmer nor dealer regard that basis attractive under present financial conditions. Also, with cheap grain, large grain crops very likely and low dairy product prices, the farmer cannot be expected to spend his money even on moderate priced feeds in the hope of pushing his production upwards.

**Shrinkage in Mixed Feed Sales.**—The milling industry's largest millfeed customer is the mixed feed manufacturer. It is stated that in some sections the use of commercial feeds has shrunk 75 per cent, and that, taking the country as a whole, there is a shrinkage of 50 per cent. We certainly cannot dismiss these figures lightly when we are considering new crop millfeed quotations.

**Feed Imports Increase.**—In addition, there is the important matter of feed imports. Statistics show that the United States imports of millfeed took a phenomenal upward jump in 1930, due especially to heavy receipts from Argentina. In the four years prior to 1930, the combined imports of millfeed from Argentina totaled only 14,000 tons. In 1930 alone 107,135 tons came into the United States from the Argentine. Our aggregate imports of millfeed last year were 387,309 tons, or 100,000 tons more than the highest previous year. This was made up mostly of Canadian and Argentine supplies, altho ten European countries, because of their own low priced grain, contributed to the importations. The millfeed tariff is only 10 per cent ad valorem.

**Argentina Dominates Eastern Market.**—In the past, Europe has been Argentina's principal market for millfeed, but the United States is now Argentina's best field, and it appears that more than 50 per cent of the amount of millfeed available for export

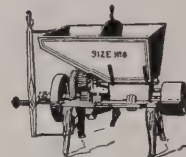
from the Argentine, approximately 250,000 tons, will find its way into our markets in the next year. Two years ago Argentine feed was little known in this country, and could be sold only at a substantial discount, but it is now completely dominating our eastern market and ranks among the controlling factors in the course of prices.

Argentine bran is now offered freely at \$17, New York, duty paid, landed basis. An [Concluded on page 653.]

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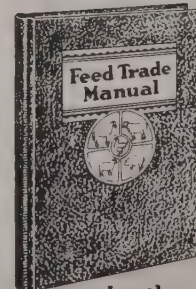
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# Poultry Feeds and Feeding

## New Purdue Growing Mixture Satisfactory

A very satisfactory growing mixture for chickens can be made with 24 parts ground corn, 30 parts wheat bran, 30 parts flour middlings, and 16 parts meat scraps, according to Wm. Kohlmeyer of the Purdue University Poultry Department.

This mixture can be fed until the pullets are about 20 weeks old, or until they are placed in laying quarters. Then the feed may be changed to a good laying ration.

## Gives Quota For Hens

New York state hens must lay eggs two days out of three if they are to pay profits this year, according to an announcement to feed manufacturers and retailers by E. S. Misner of the New York State College of Agriculture.

It takes 90 eggs a year to pay feed costs alone, without allowing anything for housing, labor, and other costs. Feed is about half the cost of keeping a hen. Therefore it is essential that the right feed be used.

For the past 11 years it has only taken 62 eggs on the average to pay for feed. In 1921, only 48 eggs were necessary, and in 1928 it took 72.

Too many feed merchandisers neglect to stress that a plentiful supply of good feed during the growing period is necessary in order to produce paying pullets.

## Alfalfa Rates Coming Down; Federal Grading Requested

A reduction in the rates on alfalfa hay from California to eastern points is expected shortly. Water rates on alfalfa meal from San Francisco to north coast ports just underwent a slash from \$8 to \$6 per ton; also a reduction from 74½¢ to 57½¢ will hereafter apply from all California points as far west as Florida. The old 74½¢ rate applied only from certain California points and only as far east as the Mississippi.

Northern California alfalfa men are endeavoring to obtain federal grading and inspection service previously available in southern California, in anticipation of increased eastern business.

## Adulterations and Misbrandings

**Tulsa (Okla.) Cotton Oil Co.** adulterated and misbranded shipments of cottonseed meal and cake moving into Kansas, according to federal authorities. Short measure and/or shortage in protein content is alleged. A plea of nolo contendere brought a fine of \$160.

**Breeders Supply & Mfg. Co., Kansas City, Mo.,** misbranded 400 sacks of hominy feed shipped into Kansas, according to federal charges. The sacks bore no statement of the net weight of the contents. Claimants were assessed costs and the execution of a \$500 bond, conditioned in part that product be labeled to show true quantity of contents.

**Greendale Mills, Inc., Lawrenceburg, Ind.,** misbranded 100 sacks of dairy feed shipped into Ohio, federal authorities charge. The lot contained less protein than the label called for. No claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered that the product be relabeled "20% Protein," and sold by the U. S. Marshall.

**Kentucky Feed & Grain Co., Inc., Louisville, Ky.,** shipped 300 sacks of adulterated and misbranded dairy feed into Maryland, state federal charges. The product contained undeclared calcium carbonate (ground limestone), and less protein than declared on the label. Costs and the execution of a \$1,200 bond was ordered, the product also to be relabeled.

## Dried Milk Products Good Protein Feeds

With powdered buttermilk at the lowest price it has ever been, farmers in certain localities in Minnesota are manifesting interest in this product as a possible substitute for other protein feeds for livestock. Accordingly the Minnesota University Farm has given out facts regarding powdered buttermilk and skimmilk that enable feedmen to compare the feeding value of these products with the ordinary commercial protein feeds.

Powdered buttermilk or skimmilk may be substituted, pound for pound, in the dairy ration for either linseed or cottonseed meal, according to Dr. C. H. Eckles, chief of the dairy division. The powdered milk should be mixed with the grain and fed in the same way as the other common protein supplements. If the price of powdered buttermilk or skimmilk is no higher than the other supplements mentioned, it should be advantageous to dairymen to use the by-products of their own industry, Dr. Eckles says.

Dr. F. B. Hutt, poultry specialist, says powdered buttermilk or skimmilk may be substituted for an equal amount of beef scrap for poultry feeding. However, he does not recommend entirely replacing meat scrap with powdered milk, but suggests a mixture of the two, using up to 50 per cent of the dried milk product.

As a substitute for tankage for hogs, E. F. Ferrin of the animal industry division suggests that the powdered milk products may be used at the rate of about 1.5 pounds of the powdered milk for each pound of tankage. On the basis of a chemical analysis, tankage is about twice as rich in protein as the dried milk products, but the latter appear to contain a better quality of protein which partly offsets the difference in amount.

## The Feed Market Outlook

[Continued from facing page]

average freight charge of \$3 will deliver the imported feed to practically all points in New England, central New York and eastern Pennsylvania. A \$15 price for summer shipment is already indicated in New York. Feed in the Southwest must decline to a basis less than \$10 per ton, perhaps to only \$7 in Kansas City, in order to compete with these importations from the Argentine.

## Production of Alfalfa Meal

Alfalfa meal production in the United States during April, 1931, was still further reduced and totaled only 12,141 short tons, according to reports received from meal grinders by the U. S. Bureau of Agricultural Economics. The April outturn was reduced 1,008 tons or 8 per cent from the previous month and 2,447 tons or 17 per cent from April a year ago. Production this season from June, 1930, thru April, 1931, amounted to 276,251 tons, or 63,320 tons less than in the corresponding period last season and was 95,223 tons under the grindings in these months two seasons ago.

Month	1930-31	1929-30	1928-29	1927-28
July	22,272	24,408	26,707	14,674
August	28,614	28,884	38,716	19,738
September	40,025	32,252	42,925	28,128
October	24,994	40,847	40,427	36,236
November	27,705	27,785	33,132	37,760
December	25,646	42,077	31,898	35,739
January	33,285	44,821	51,232	40,228
February	15,403	41,653	37,393	30,246
March	13,140	22,871	27,893	25,551
April	12,141	15,588	14,659	17,865
May	.....	11,197	8,686	16,001
June	.....	30,666	19,385	26,492
Total for year...	.....	362,049	374,053	328,658

## Ground Corn Cobs Useful for Litter

Ground corn cobs will make good litter for brooder houses, J. R. Redditt of the Nebraska Agricultural college poultry department writes. The dry cobs should be run thru an ordinary feed grinder and finely crushed.

The ground cobs should be used about the same as shavings and finely cut straw. If the cobs are dry when they are put in the brooder house, they will probably absorb as much moisture as any other litter which can be used.

## GOLDEN SEAL YEAST

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A Profitable Feed Ingredient

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Cedar Rapids, Ia.



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## Kansas Convention Notes

[Continued from page 630.]

WEEVIL KILLERS were represented by H. C. King and C. H. Eccarius.

Dodge City was represented by Fred Castlerline as well as Jack Baker.

Atchison was represented by H. D. Bevan, C. H. Blanke, and Herbert Brown.

H. A. BUTLER, Omaha, pres. of the Grain & Feed Dealers National Ass'n, talked briefly at the convention.

NEBRASKA representatives were E. L. Brown and W. A. Fellers from Chester, F. J. Buntmeyer, Deshler, and Edwin Grueber, Byron.

MACHINERY representatives were P. H. Pelkey of Fairbanks-Morse & Co.; E. P. Stimmel and J. R. Richey, Great Western Manufacturing Co.

A MINIATURE MODEL of a Gerber Double Distributor was on display by the J. J. Gerber Sheet Metal Works of Minneapolis. It was in charge of A. W. Gerber, who demonstrated the mechanics of the machine in the lobby of the Clayton Hotel, and he found many prospective builders interested in this efficient device.

WICHITA sent Ed Adair of Adair-Morton Grain Co., John Beyer, A. F. Baker; H. L. Chowning of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.; A. G. Click, J. R. Harold, of Harold-Wallis Grain Co.; R. D. Jarboe, Bill Kopp; P. M. Morton of Adair-Morton Grain Co.; J. J. Mann, L. E. McLinden; Clarence Ogren of Ogren Grain Co.; W. F. Price, R. R. Roth, U. L. Shelton; W. W. Wallis of Harold-Wallis Grain Co.; J. A. Woodside; and Sam Wallingford of Sam P. Wallingford Grain Corp.

HUTCHINSON representatives included C. W. Colby, Phill Clark, Roy Cunningham, R. C. Davidson, Roy Dinsmeyer, A. W. Estes, Price Feuquay, W. C. Fuller, Joe Fleming, Dick Frasee, Bill Goodman, Geo. W. Hogle, F. C. Hazelton, J. A. Lyons, E. J. Minshall, E. A. Mowrey, R. B. Owen; Clyde Truesdell of B. C. Christopher & Co.; E. J. Whalen, R. W. Yancey, and Bob Yates.

KANSAS CITY representatives were T. B. Armstrong, D. C. Bishop; B. C. Christopher of B. C. Christopher & Co.; Scott Bateman; Luke J. Byrnes, Frank Blodgett, J. W. Cummings, G. W. Coffin, Oscar Cook, F. H. Callen of Shannon Grain Co.; R. E. Cheers, C. S. Conover, F. C. Davis, G. L. Davis, Marion Fuller, R. E. Glenn, Bill Grogman, E. H. Gregg, Jack Hughes, L. F. Hicks, H. D. Harding, R. P. Harbord, A. W. Hunt, C. T. Irons, A. T. Ingman, H. M. Johnson, Jack Leahy, E. C. Meservey, Wm. Murphy, Jack Martin, Bud Owens of Updike Grain Co., Jimmy Quinn, Geo. B. Ross, James M. Russell, Harry Rybolt, F. J. Rapp, W. M. Redd, T. D. Savage, A. D. Thomason, F. A. Theis of Simonds-Shields-Lonsdale Grain Co.; W. J. Van Horn, Earl Wallingford, and Dick Wood.

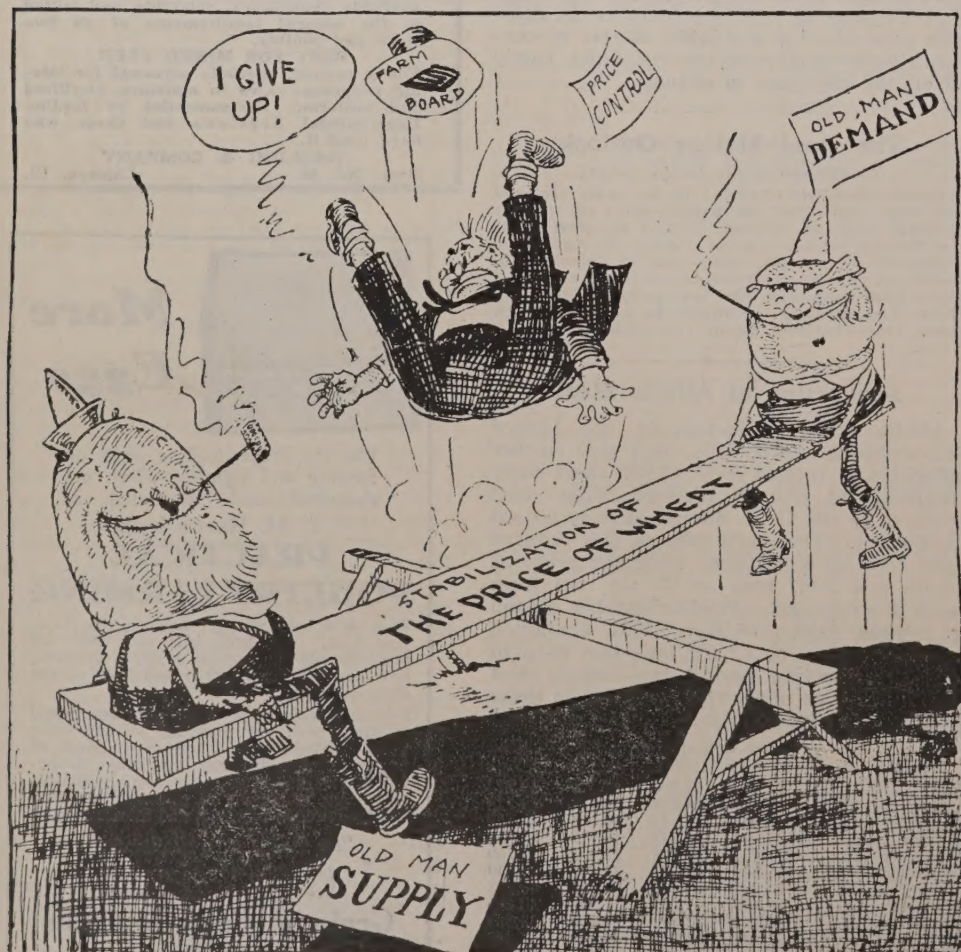
Among the country shippers—Millers and representatives of terminal markets other than those heretofore mentioned were: C. A. Lindahl and Chas. Lindahl of Agenda; C. H. Graham, Almerna; H. C. Higgason, Amy; Ed Clark, Antelope; J. E. Ogren, Arkansas City; O. E. Rice, Athol; W. J. Manning, Atwood; Walter Herman, Bavaria; Jack Kuehn, Bazine; R. A. Lang, Beaver; R. W. Dockstader, Joe Jackson, L. A. Patterson, N. R. Dockstader, Beloit; M. Chamberlain, Beverly; Albert Weaver, Bird City; D. A. Schwartzkopf, Bison; E. E. Lorenz, Bison; A. R. Dean, Blue

Rapids; P. W. Wuchter, Hally Luck, Bogue; C. R. Coffey, Brewster; Geo. Brock, Buffalo; Pete Baird, Bunkerhill; A. M. Esau, P. J. Nickel, Buhler; H. J. Baumann, Campus; S. W. Smith, W. S. Whitlock, Canton; L. G. Stratton, Cawker City;

C. M. Lofton, Cedar Bluffs; Charles Herron, Cimarron; W. J. Stanford, F. V. Denton, Colony; R. C. Webb, L. A. Peterson, Conway; C. C. Smith, Conway Springs; John P. Junk, Corinth; R. L. Ordway, Damar; M. E. Fairfield, Delphos; H. B. Nielson, Denmark; J. B. Schroder, Dresden; L. D. Brandt, Douglas; Jack Youk, Durham; J. H. Voss, Downs; Henry Janousek, Ellsworth; Otto Behymer, C. W. Lord, Emporia; C. M. Lantis, Esbon.

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## A Tardy Admission



The Politicians are Learning at the Expense of the Taxpayers.

From Ohio State Journal.

The Liverpool Corn Trade Ass'n has elected J. W. Swindells pres., and Ronald Cornelius vice pres. for the ensuing year.

## Ass'ns are Self-Protection

REMARKS OF JOSEPH F. LEOPOLD, Manager Southwestern Division U. S. Chamber of Commerce, before Texas Grain Dealers Ass'n

Ass'ns of trades and business men came into being in self defense. As their benefits have been realized they have grown. At first they did some things that perhaps should not have been done, but organizations have been as quick to purge their own ranks as they have to rise in self defense.

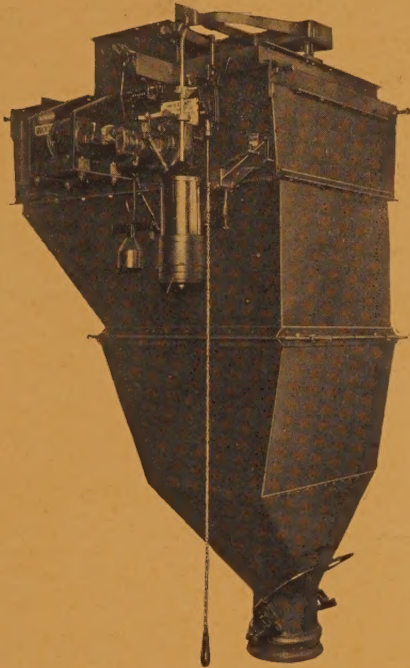
Cut-throat competition which has taken the profit out of business has always been a problem. We have not yet authority to make agreements for the support of prices, but at least we can now publish prices to each other and avoid some of the serious results that came with unfriendly feeling and secretiveness between competitors.

A commission once created by the federal or state governments serves as such a soft bed for politicians and their friends that it is very difficult to remove. It is a question whether we will ever be wholly free of the Farm Board again, tho its activities and ambitions may cease. In Washington today there is a Revolutionary War Commission with 38 employees, and the Lord only knows what use we have for a Revolutionary War Commission.

If the interference of government in private business is to be prevented it must be done by the force of public opinion. Arousing public opinion is the job of our ass'ns at the present time.



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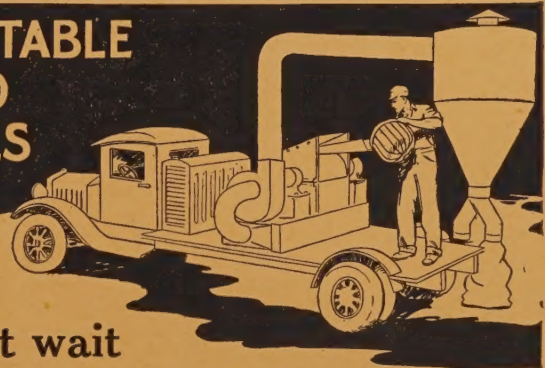
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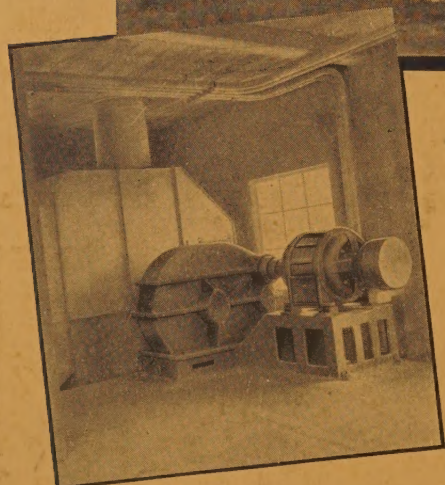


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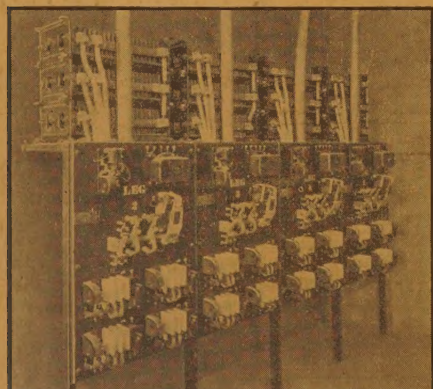




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